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HONG KONG, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1931.

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EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

ON SUNDAY, THE 24th MAY, 1931

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Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M.

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NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

To-day.

(May 19.)

First Day of Moharram, Mohammedan New Year (Anno Hijra: 1350).

Rotary Tiffin: Speaker: Wing Comdr. A. W. F. Glenn, M.C., D.C.S., R.A.F., on "Aviation."
Canton Insurance Office Ltd., Annual Meeting; Jardine's Boardroom, noon.

Queen's Theatre: "Hell's Angels."
World Theatre: "Mei Yen Chi" Part 2 (Chinese film).
Central Theatre: "Beau Bandit."
King's Theatre: "Anybody's Woman."

Majestic Theatre: "River of Romance."
Dances: Tea Dance, H.K. Hotel.
Dinner Dances, Hong Kong Hotel, Peninsula Hotel, and Hotel Cecil.

Wednesday.

(May 20.)

South China Athletic Association, Football Dinner, South China Restaurant, 7.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "Whoopie."
World Theatre: "Mei Yen Chi" Part 2 (Chinese film).
Central Theatre: "Young Man of Manhattan."

King's Theatre: "Anybody's Woman."

Majestic Theatre: "River of Romance."

Dances:—Tea Dance, Hong Kong Hotel; Dinner Dances, Peninsula and Repulse Bay Hotels.

Thursday.

(May 21.)

Queen's Theatre: "Whoopie."
World Theatre: "Desert Song."
King's Theatre: "Feet First."
Central Theatre: "Young Man of Manhattan."

Dances: Tea Dance at Hong Kong Hotel; Dinner Dances, Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel.
European Mail.—Inward: Europe via Suez (Rajputana).

Friday.

(May 22.)

Queen's Theatre: "Whoopie."
World Theatre: "Desert Song."
Central Theatre: "Young Man of Manhattan."

King's Theatre: "Feet First."
Dances: Tea Dance, H.K. Hotel; Dinner Dances, Hong Kong and Peninsula Hotels and Hotel Cecil.

MARGARET MACMILLAN

WHAT SHE HAS DONE FOR BRITAIN'S CHILDREN.

NURSERY SCHOOLS FOR THE TWO TO FIVE YEAR-OLD.

(By PROF. L. FORSTER.)

The death of Margaret MacMillan is deserving of more than brief notice, for the pioneer work that she and her sister Rachel performed in the field of education, is bound to produce world wide effects. Though England has been the home of educational philosophers of international reputation, such as John Locke and Herbert Spencer, she has not hitherto produced practical reformers to rank with Pestalozzi, Froebel and Montessori.

The MacMillans and Baden Powell, however, have given Britain a claim in modern days in the foremost place in educational advance, for the latter by his creation of the Boy Scout Movement, and the former by their nursery school work have put into the hands of the educator means for improving the quality of their work, which have not been available hitherto.

In Grimy Bradford.

These two sisters, Rachel and Margaret MacMillan began their social work in Bradford as members of the Local School Board. No better town for their experiment could have been chosen, for Bradford was under an obligation to keep in the van of educational progress, seeing that its representative in Parliament, W. E. Forster, gave England its first national Educational scheme in 1870. Moreover, in such towns as Bradford the full effects of the industrial revolution are experienced, for it is in these mill towns that the women acquire their efficiency in producing the finest cloth, in the world, at the expense of their knowledge of homecraft, and by the sacrifice of efficient supervision of the children.

The MacMillans came to the conclusion that the work in the infant schools in their days was gravely hampered by the ill health and bad physical habits of the children who presented themselves for education at the age of five. It was obvious to them, that, if mental

development was to begin formally at this age, then some attention must be paid to the children chiefly on the physical side before that age, otherwise large sums would continue to be spent in vain, for the education effort was almost wasted seeing that the general health of many of the children rendered them incapable of benefiting by the teaching. It was coming to be recognised also that the period of infancy from two to five was of far greater importance than had hitherto been suspected, not only from the physical side but also from the psychical, for it is during these years that the child is making his first conscious contacts with the world. First impressions are generally vivid and lasting for they are received when the mind is tense and concentrated. Just as the early years then carry more responsibility than that with which we credit them, making the body wholesome or unwholesome, sweet or sour, a suitable site for the beneficent agents of health and life or for the destructive agents of disease and death, so it is now agreed that conduct and character, or what the person now is or has just done, are the results of a long and complicated process of development. There is the gradual genesis in a seed, which is followed by root, growth, and fructification. Human behaviour is not due to a sudden explosive act of will without antecedent causes. Anti-social conduct then like ordinary physical disease finds its beginnings in that period which precedes school age, and it is, therefore, at that stage it is most easily prevented or corrected.

Vitally Important Years.

This scientific fact then added force to the first reason and made the nursery school not only desirable as a place for setting the child on the right lines physically, as near to the beginning of his life as possible, but also on the right lines for mental development.

(Continued on Page 9.)

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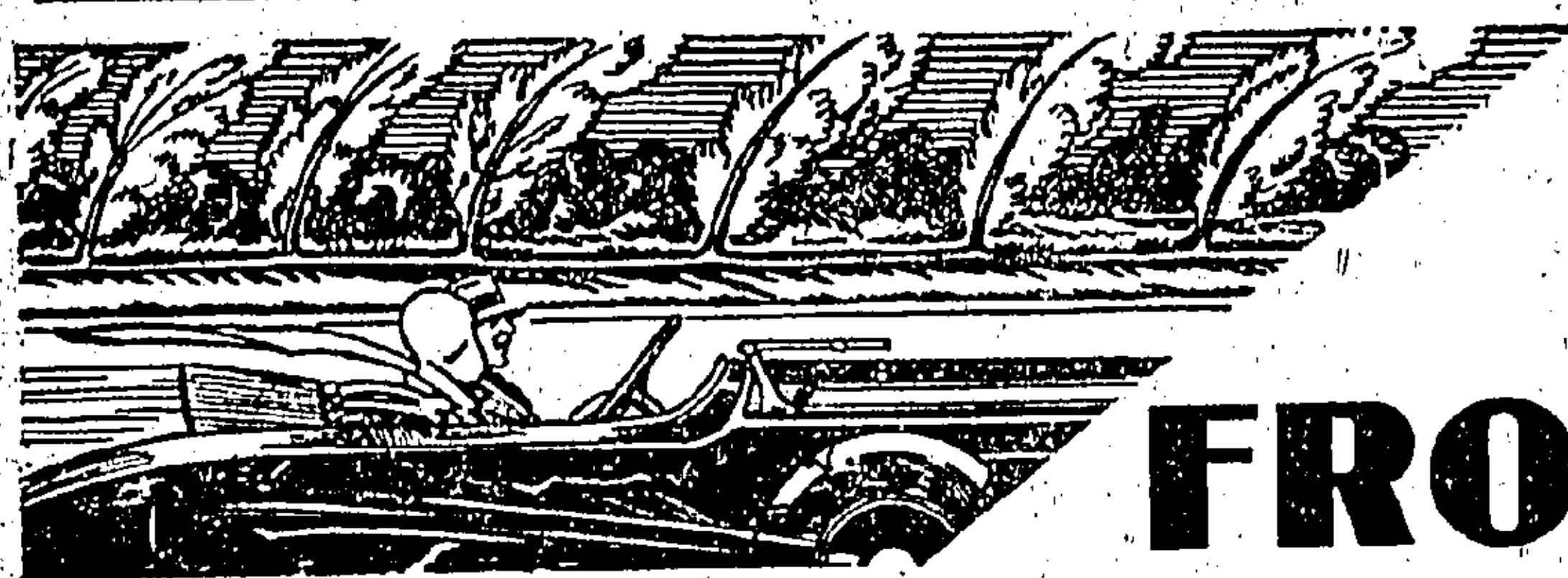
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Scotch Broth
Shrimp on Toast, Shredded Potatoes
Fricassee Egg and Spaghetti
Grilled Lamb Chop
Roast Chicken and Ham
Cold Pork Pie, Mixed Salad
Roast Potatoes, Boiled Potatoes
Marrow
Caramel and Prunes
Fruit Tea or Coffee



SPARKS FROM THE PLUGS



CHANGE IN CAR DESIGN.

ADJUSTMENTS ON THE NEAR SIDE.

Time was when the automobile designer paid little heed to the niceties of design in regard to the convenience of the user, writes H. Thornton Rutter, the London *Morning Post* Motoring Correspondent. The technical outlook, however, has greatly changed, since the density of traffic in cities, towns and even villages has made it essential to provide better safety to the driver wishing to refill the oil sump or petrol tank or adjust the carburetor.

To-day the motor engineer endeavours to arrange the design of the up-to-date car so that the rear tank-filling orifice and the oil-filler of the sump are placed on the near side of the chassis, in order that the operator can effect such refilling of fuel with less risk of being run down by other passing vehicles.

At the moment the technical expert is undecided in regard to the position of the carburetor and the ignition apparatus. Those who believe the carburetor is likely to require little or no attention on the road are apt to fit this part of the equipment of the engine on the offside.

When it is in this position, if any jet becomes choked and the driver seeks to clean it on the highway, he or she usually tries to get the car off a main road, on to a side turning, in order to avoid the nervousness engendered by other vehicles rushing by. One feels that a slight mistake on the part of any driver and one's life is in danger, when performing the work on the offside of the car in an arterial road, for instance, filled with traffic.

If a designer deems the magnetos or the commutator of the battery ignition outfit more liable to require service on the road than the carburetor, this item is placed on the near side. Then secure by the footpath or guarded by the car itself, the operator can work in peace.

The Ideal Lay-out.

To the layman it may seem an easy affair to so design the chassis that any vulnerable part can be arranged in such a position of safety. As a matter of fact there are so many other items that are affected in the positioning of carburetor and dynamo, ignition magnetos, commutator arrangement that the automobile engineer is still searching for the ideal lay-out.

Safety and simplicity for the user are the keynotes of present-day motors, due to the increasing density of the traffic and to the greater mechanical ignorance of the average motor-owner.

This is all to the good, as it makes motor-engineers provide equipment which will not fail. An example of the desire of the designer to provide safe cars is that even old traditions and customs are now being cast aside. For instance, the newest car to enter the highly competitive American market is the De Vaux. One of its major characteristics is the added safety factor of a wider track. The distance between the rear wheels is 44.10 in., as opposed to the conventional 41.5 in., the car track of centuries. In passing, one might mention that though the track has been increased by 2 in., over the standard distance, the wheelbase of this new American car is only 9 ft. 7 in.

Here, again, one sees the effect of increased car-usage. The chassis is long enough for one to ride comfortably; yet it will occupy as small a space as possible on the parking rank.

Personally I am surprised that any new motor manufacturer dare start in business in the U.S.A. in face of present competition, even though sales at the moment are on an upward trend, with models built to suit the times.

HUMOURS OF FIRST AID.

"Recently a constable found a young man lying on a country road and groaning vigorously. With Samaritan-like tenderness he bent over him and tried to extract from him the reason for his recumbent position and for his apparent woe. All the young man could reply, was: 'I ate one, too; I ate one, too.'"

"Poisoned" was the constable's immediate diagnosis; and remembering his ambulance training he at once procured and administered an emetic. Then between his convulsive attacks the patient managed to ask the reason for such treatment. On being told and on being further pressed to tell what he had eaten, he became most unkind in the manner of his reply to the constable. "Eat? What did I eat?" he said. "I have eaten nothing! The number of the car which knocked me down was 1812."

One evening, while walking along a dark road, two girls who were studying "first aid" saw a man lying face downwards on the pavement, writhing in agony, they thought. Both went to the man. One caught hold of his feet and the other tried for an arm, but a voice exclaimed: "What's up, missus? I'm only turning the water off."

At a recent examination in a village one of the candidates was asked how he would treat a girl suffering from Hysteria. You may perhaps imagine the fun that was caused when he replied: "Give her a cold duck!"

In a recent examination a candidate was asked how he would treat an insect bite. He upset the gravity of the surgeon-examiner by replying: "Scratch it like blazes when no one is looking!"

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

AN INTERESTING NEWCOMER.

In the motor-cycle industry, it is interesting to observe that public demand has resulted in the Ariel people entering the 350 c.c. market. The little 350 c.c. O.H.V. Colt has earned an excellent reputation and the new machine is, to all intents and purposes, a big brother.

In order to deal with the greater power and speed, the machine has been strengthened, but otherwise the chief differences lie in the power unit. An inclined cylinder is used, the overhead rocker gear being all enclosed and rocker return springs employed instead of the push rod springs on the lightweight. The unit has a bore of 72 mm. and a stroke of 52 mm., while the piston is of aluminium alloy.

At the home price of £42 this machine will make a definite appeal to those who have been looking forward to the Selly Oak concern's advent to the 350 field.

THE MOTORIST'S RESPON- SIBILITY.

It is for us to make the roads safe, as far as care and foresight can do so.

After all, it is easier for us than for any other road users; we are the most mobile, and yards and minutes mean far more to them.

Pedestrians, who will step into the roadway as if still in Imperial China or who insist on strolling arm in arm in the road when there is a perfectly good footpath, or (their latest trick) march boldly into a stream of fast-moving cars with up-lifted hand, like Canute and Mussolini in one, are very trying.

So, too, with the cyclists who ride with their hands off, or two and three abreast in narrow roads, or flatly refuse to help the motorists to save them from being run down at night. Safety is the first consideration, and the safety of the roads depends first and last and all the time upon us motorists.

SIMPLE BRAKE ADJUSTMENT.

Although there is perhaps no subject appertaining to motor-cars which has been the source of so much discussion as brake adjustment, it is probable that not one car in ten has the brakes properly adjusted.

This is not due to carelessness or ignorance, but because the adjustment is a tedious job. The trouble involved in jacking up all four wheels when only one jack is available is quite enough to make the average motorist put off the evil day as long as possible, and when the work is finished it may be only a matter of weeks before the brakes need further attention.

Here is a rough-and-ready method of adjustment:

After running downhill for some distance with the foot brake on, feel each brake drum; it will be found that some are hotter than others, the difference in temperature indicating which of the brakes is out of adjustment.

Tighten the adjusting nuts where the drums are cold; this should be done by easy stages, say one or two turns after each run.

This procedure should be carried out on different runs until all drums warm up to approximately the same temperature. This method is very effective, as the adjustments are made under running conditions.

It, when testing, there are no hills in the vicinity, similar results can be obtained, of course, by driving with the foot brake slightly on, care being taken not to overheat the drums.

DIRECTION INDICATORS.

The prevailing use of saloon cars is bringing excellent business to the maker of direction indicators.

During the recent cold weather in Europe owners of saloons found great relief from semaphore arms on either side of the front wind-screen, which avoided the need of opening the window to give hand signals. Most of these devices are actuated by electricity from the battery of the car, and are wired up to the spare electrical circuit, provided now on most cars for "owner's gadgets," as the trade style them.

These semaphore arms give excellent indication when the driver signals that he proposes to turn right or left. In traffic, however, one must use hand-signals for slowing down and for stopping, in order to be sure of not being bumped by vehicles behind.

"AUTO-CARRIER'S" FIRST VOYAGE.

The new Southern Railway steamer Auto-carrier made its maiden voyage between Dover and Calais in the excellent time of 1 hr. 45 min. By its means motorists will be able to travel with their cars to and from the Continent at a reduced rate. All cars are carried under cover as in a garage.

The feature that will have even greater appeal to drivers is that on this boat it is unnecessary to drain the petrol tank of the car. The officials merely require one to turn off the petrol and run the engine long enough to empty the small quantity left in the carburetor. This is a real boon, and this boat is now in daily service, winter and summer, Sundays included, leaving Dover at 12.15 p.m. and Calais at 4 p.m.

She accommodates 35 cars, and the passengers have great comfort. Petrol, by the way, is now cheaper in France, as at Easter it cost visiting motorists 7 francs 50 centimes per tin, instead of over 12 francs in the autumn for the standard "hidon."

GETTING A MOVE ON.

A production mile stone was reached at the Austin Works, Longbridge, on March 25 when the 1,000th Twelve-Six left the factory. The tremendous demand created by this latest addition to the Austin line is being met successfully by the Austin Engineers and each week shows an incalculable increase in the number of cars produced.

MOTORISTS AND THE LAW.

No one would wish to see a motorist who had driven dangerously or committed some real offence escape punishment on a technicality, but at the same time, so many motorists have in the past suffered fines for purely technical offences that it is interesting to record several cases where an insistence on the letter of the law has resulted in their acquittal.

For example, a lorry driver was summoned for exceeding the speed limit. The constable gave evidence of the weight of the vehicle, particulars of which he had copied from the side of the lorry. The solicitor for the defence submitted that such a description constituted a written document—namely the lorry—of which notice to produce had not been served upon the defendant. The magistrate allowed this objection.

In another instance a motorist defended by the A.A. was charged with an offence. The police admitted that the defendant was not stopped at the time of the alleged offence, that no written notice of intended prosecution had been served upon him, and the summons was not served within 14 days of the offence. The Bench therefore dismissed the summons.

THE ITALIAN 1,000-MILE RACE.

BABY AUSTIN'S FINE EFFORTS.

Racing history was made by the Austin Seven on April 11, when in the world's greatest road race, the Italian 1,000-Mile Race, it completed the difficult course in 21 hrs. 46 mins., and secured second place in the 1,100 c.c. Class at an average speed of 46.8 miles per hour. The "Baby" was the solitary British entrant and worthily upheld the prestige of the industry, for although the other cars in the Class were of greater capacity, its small 750 c.c. engine never faltered and at various points of the race it led its decidedly more powerful rivals. A Maserati car, with a 1,100 c.c. engine, was the eventual winner of the race. The Seven, a standard supercharged sports model, was splendidly driven by Francesco Trevisan, the well-known driver of Milan, and Charles Goodacre.

The Italian Mille Miglia (1,000 miles) is rightly described as the most gruelling road race in the world, and the endurance of drivers and cars is put to a severe test.

twenty-five yards with proper glasses was not fit to drive, whether "long-sighted" or not.

On the question whether a person refused a licence has a right of appeal, the Automobile Association are taking counsel's opinion. They hold that the Act clearly provides this right for a person aggrieved, whatever the reason for the refusal, and that in cases where the person aggrieved can prove long experience as a driver and a clean record, the court ought to take those facts into consideration.

SHORT SHRIFT FOR SHORT-SIGHTED.

MOTORISTS LOSE LICENCES.

Recent decisions by magistrates in different counties have caused considerable disquiet to short-sighted motorists.

In three separate cases within the space of ten days motorists who had been driving for years with clean records were refused renewal of their driving licences because they could not pass the eyesight test laid down by the regulations under the Road Traffic Act.

In two cases they appealed against the decision, but, in spite of years of safe driving, were told they could never drive a car again. In another case the Court denied the right to appeal at all against the licensing authority's decision.

Is the Test Fair?

These cases raise the doubt whether the test is fair. It is argued that a "long-sighted" person may be perfectly able to distinguish objects 100 or 200 yards away, although unable to read the letters and numbers on a registration plate at twenty-five yards, as the regulations demand.

It is also claimed to be unfair that persons who are refused licences because they cannot conscientiously sign the eyesight declaration, cannot claim a practical test of their driving ability or fitness, as is allowed in the case of other physical defects.

The test prescribed was accepted by the motoring organisations on the emphatic testimony of expert oculists called in by the Ministry of Transport that any person unable to read a number plate at

(Continued on previous column.)

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN CARS



Look at this

The new FIATS have just arrived in the Colony, and are a real triumph of construction. "Motoring in the Colony" writes a delighted owner, "is a real pleasure now, the climbs and hairpin bends are a joy to negotiate!"



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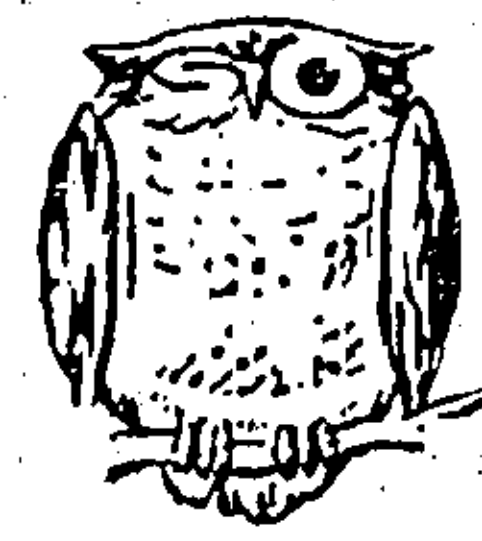
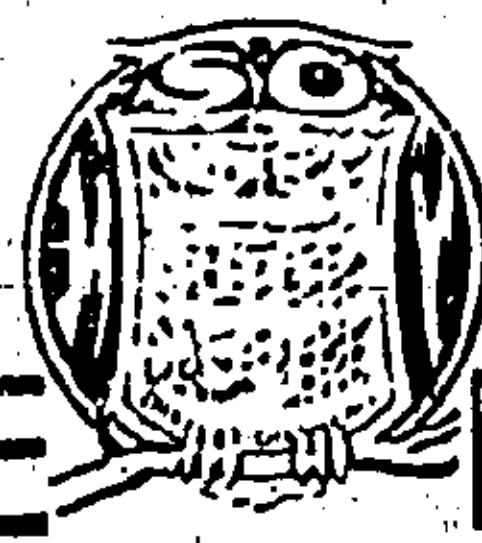
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R.A.C. Horse-Power Rating 8.1.
Brake Horse-Power 18 at 3,200 Revolutions.
Piston Displacement 51.7 Cubic Inches. Wheel-Base 78 Inches.
Speed 45 M.P.H.

Model	Net Weight	P. O. B. Factory Price	Parking Delivery	Net Cash Hong Kong Price
Side Valve				
Roadster	2-pass.	—	£100	£110
Tourer	4-pass.	—	113	123
Saloon (Fabric)	4-pass.	—	114	128
Saloon (Coach Built)	4-pass.	—	119	133

Overhead Valve

Roadster	2-pass.	1,350-lbs.	£125	£135
Tourer	4-pass.	1,276-lbs.	130	140
Saloon (Fabric)	4-pass.	1,264-lbs.	135	149
Saloon (Metal)	4-pass.	1,378-lbs.	140	154

Hong Kong Price includes Triplex Glass,
Spare Wheel, Tire and Tube, and Bumpers.

MORRIS COWLEY (48" Track.)

R.A.C. Horse-Power Rating 13.9
Brake Horse-Power 32 at 3,200 Revolutions.
Piston Displacement 109.9 Cubic Inches. Wheel-Base 105 Inches.
Speed 50 M.P.H.

Roadster	4-pass.	2,083-lbs.	£160	£176
Tourer	4-pass.	2,148-lbs.	170	186
Coupe	4-pass.	2,183-lbs.	180	197
Saloon	4-pass.	2,266-lbs.	185	203
Saloon (Folding Head)	4-pass.	2,266-lbs.	190	208

Hong Kong Price includes Triplex Glass,
Spare Wheel, Tire and Tube, and Bumpers.

Optional Equipment at Additional Price.
5 Small Hub Wire Wheel £3. 10. 0

MORRIS-MAJOR (48" Track.)

R.A.C. Horse-Power Rating 15.
Brake Horse-Power 30 at 3,200 Revolutions.
Piston Displacement 118.3 Cubic Inches. Wheel-Base 114 Inches.
Speed 55 M.P.H.

Salonette	5-pass.	2,278-lbs.	£215	£227
Coupe	5-pass.	2,378-lbs.	220	249
Saloon	5-pass.	2,860-lbs.	235	254

Hong Kong Price includes Triplex Glass,
Spare Wheel, Tire and Tube, and Bumpers.

MORRIS-OXFORD SIX.

R.A.C. Horse-Power Rating 16.
Brake Horse-Power 30 at 3,200 Revolutions.
Piston Displacement 118.3 Cubic Inches. Wheel-Base 114 Inches.
Speed 60 M.P.H.

Tourer	5-pass.	2,637-lbs.	£250	£271
Saloon Fabric	5-pass.	2,694-lbs.	265	294
Coupe (Sliding Head)	5-pass.	2,898-lbs.	285	313
Saloon (Fixed Head)	5-pass.	2,776-lbs.	275	304

Hong Kong Price includes Triplex Glass, Leather
Upholstery, Spare Wheel, Tire and Tube, Bumpers.

Optional Equipment at Additional Price.
Extra Spare Wheel £7. 0. 0

MORRIS ISIS SIX.

R.A.C. Horse-Power Rating 18.
Brake Horse-Power 40 at 3,200 Revolutions.
Piston Displacement 180.0 Cubic Inches. Wheel-Base 114 Inches.
Speed 65 M.P.H.

Tourer	5-pass.	2,782-lbs.	£330	£351
Saloon	5-pass.	2,978-lbs.	340	370
Coupe	4-pass.	3,200-lbs.	350	378

Hong Kong Price includes Triplex Glass, Leather
Upholstery, Spare Wheel, Tire and Tube, Bumpers.

Optional Equipment at Additional Price.
Extra Spare Wheel £2. 9. 10. 0
5 Magna Type Wire Wheel 5. 10. 0
6 Magna Type Wire Wheel 15. 0. 0

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GEAR-CHANGING.

THE WILSON BOX.

Most motorists are by this time familiar with the name of Major Wilson as the inventor of a patent gearbox, which is incorporated on all 1931 Armstrong Siddeley cars, on the Dainger cars, and on certain vehicles employed by the Tank Corps, not to speak of other commercial applications. But up to the present only a small percentage of us have actually handled one of these boxes, or figured as passengers on cars equipped with it. In the opinion of the present writer it is the outstanding invention of the postwar period in the motor-sphere, and deserves to be standardised on all motor-vehicles, if serious considerations interpose no serious obstacle. That is a high praise, and such praise requires solid justification. Wherefore the notion of the box must be described. There is no gear lever or gate in the ordinary sense of the word. The hub of the steering wheel carries the usual hooter button and lamp control lever. Combined with this hub is a selector dial, which will display six notches in the case of a four-speed gearbox; the notches will be marked high, normal, medium, low, neutral, and reverse, respectively. A small lever, projecting some two and a half inches radially from the hub, can be set by light finger pressure in any of these six notches. When the lever is moved into any notch—for example, the notch marked "low"—nothing happens until the clutch depresses and releases his clutch pedal. But whenever the clutch pedal is thus operated the preselected gear automatically engages itself as the clutch pedal rises. There is no sound or shock. An absolutely perfect gear-change is mechanically executed in the minimum possible time. Thus an elderly man, an ignorant woman, or an ardent youth is miraculously elevated to the level of a Don or a Segrave in the most difficult department of driving skill. All the four gears are abnormally quiet and the system involves no unusual friction; the usual ratio of the available engine power is transmitted to the driving wheels of the car.

At first sight the main value of such an invention might appear to be that it ministers to pride and indulgence of an indifferent driver. Actually the merits are much greater than this. Since the transmission is relieved of the shocks inflicted by an average motorist, the most expensive item in the mechanism of a car becomes exceptionally durable, is relieved of many potential derangements, and retains its silence and efficiency over an abnormally prolonged period of use. It should therefore pay the commercial transport concerns and the private motorist alike to spend rather more money on their transmission, since even if its first cost had to be increased its life and maintenance costs would be considerably reduced. In actual fact it is doubtful whether the first cost need be higher than that of a standard gearbox. Naturally, a switch-over to the Wilson type of gear would involve most existing plants in expense, since new patterns and possibly new machine tools would be required. But a factory entering the industry for the first time could probably adopt the Wilson gear as economically as it could manufacture the conventional Panhard type of box.

An Emergency Braking System. Further than this, the gearbox confers an emergency braking system of great simplicity and power on any vehicle which is equipped with it. Imagine, for example, that a heavily laden motor-coach suffers an almost complete brake failure whilst descending a dangerous hill on top gear. If the coach were fitted with the Wilson gear the driver would suffer no qualms whatsoever. He would preselect third gear, tap his clutch pedal in and out, and more quickly than one can write the simple sequence of muscular actions his coach would be on bottom gear, be ready to complete control, and could be stopped dead on any imaginable gradient by switching off the ignition and leaving bottom gear engaged. It is conceivable that the machinery would stand the strain of engaging reverse gear with the coach still moving forward down the hill, but in practice it would not be necessary to go as far as that.

The gear-changing is so perfect that it must necessarily be used in racing before very long. Even the crack racing driver occasionally makes a bad change, or even misses a change, and splits seconds are often vital to him. But with this gearbox he will never waste a second over a change, and since it demands no effort and the finger-work can be done in advance, long before

the corner or gradient looms up, he will always have both hands free for other controls at critical moments of his always perilous journey.

An obvious criticism is that such mechanism might conceivably require rather dainty adjustment, and so prove something of a nuisance to non-technical users in prolonged wear. The facts rule this out. I have examined the service record books of the motor-car firm which has done most to popularise this gear. The Armstrong Siddeley people began by cataloguing the gear as an option on their large 30-h.p. car, which is normally maintained by a chauffeur. The first year's working was so free from trouble that they extended the other option to smaller models. Finally, having proved to their satisfaction that the gearbox was actually more reliable and durable than the standard type, they installed it on all their cars, down to the little 12-h.p., which is invariably owner-driven and owner-maintained; and they find no reasons to regret their decision.

There is, of course, a somewhat rare type of motorist who regards the driving of a motor-car as a highly skilled science, and who delights in gear-changing as Abe Mitchell delights in cutting a spoon shot up to a green 200 yards away across intervening tiger country. Such men would thank nobody for simplifying their art. But this breed of motorist is scarce; he does not number one in 100,000; and the rest of us would welcome with unfeigned relief any invention which automatically elevates us into the class of expert drivers, especially when the promotion carries with it an increased safety factor, much saving of our faces, and appreciable financial attractions. The driver who has never sampled the delights of a preselector gearbox should repair his omission at the earliest opportunity.

SKIDDING CAR ADVENTURE.

ENTANGLED IN WIRES.

Mr. Carver, of East Langdon, near Deal, had a remarkable escape when motoring home from St. Margaret's Bay at midnight.

When descending a steep hill with a dangerous curve at the bottom his car skidded and ran up a bank. It next swerved across the road, and, mounting the bank on that side, struck a telegraph post, snapping it off at the bottom.

Still out of control, the car continued along the bank for about 15 yards, then dropped into the road and came to a standstill upside down, throwing the driver against the wooden fence of a cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Green, who live in the cottage, were awakened by a crash beneath their bedroom window.

"When I got outside," Mr. Green said, "I saw a car upside down and a man was leaning against my fence."

"Before I could get to him I had to struggle through an entanglement of wires from the broken telegraph pole which were not only stretched across the road but entangled the car."

"Mr. Carver's chief concern was for his dog, but the terrified animal had bolted. Mr. Carver was taken to hospital in a taxi-cab, and after receiving treatment came back to see what had really happened."

Motor-cycling Rector Hurt.

While motor-cycling near Plymouth the Rev. James Sharpe, rector of Bere Ferrers, Devon, came into collision with a motor-car and received injuries to his head and chest, and a broken arm.

Two fatal road accidents occurred within an hour at the village of Croxdale, near Spennymoor, County Durham.

Ronald Bennington (36), insurance agent of Sunderland Bridge, who was recently married, was knocked down by a car and died soon afterwards, and Denis Burn, aged three, Barmoor Cottage, Croxdale, was knocked down and killed by a lorry while crossing the road.

DEATH OF ANDRE MICHELIN.

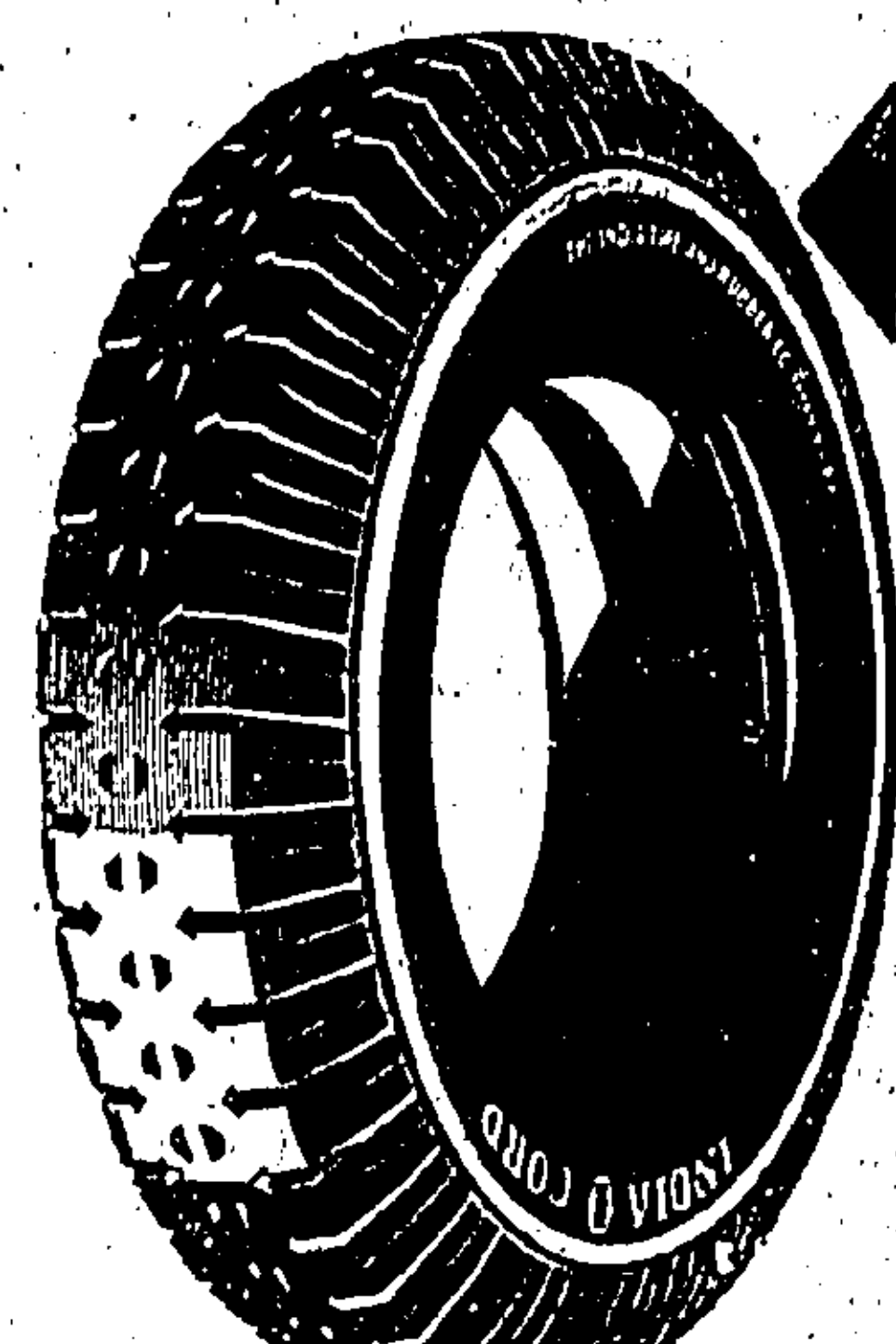
THE CAREER OF A FAMOUS TYRE MANUFACTURER.

The death occurred in Paris, last month of M. Andre Michelin, head of the famous firm of tyre manufacturers. M. Michelin, who was 78 years of age, is survived by his wife and by two sons and a daughter.

The two Michelin brothers, Andre and Edouard, passed their student days in Paris, the latter studying painting and the former devoting himself to architecture. Abandoning the idea of becoming an architect, M. Andre Michelin entered the Government map department, and later transferred to the Department of Public Works. The grandparents of the two youths owned a sugar factory at Clermont-Ferrand, which was destroyed by fire, and later rebuilt and converted to the manufacture of rubber balls.

Racing naturally interested the Michelin brothers enormously, and until immediately before the War there was not a speed test of any importance in which they did not play a prominent part. Later, the campaign in favour of pneumatics was turned to more commercial channels. Only a few years ago a strong effort was made to induce the authorities to adopt pneumatics on the Paris buses. An illustrated poster of that period, with the heading "Pneumatics are carried on solids," was typical of the brothers, but shocked the sensibilities of certain sensitive-minded persons.

Mr. Andre Michelin took a close interest in the physical and moral well-being of the workers at his factory in Clermont-Ferrand, and, with his brothers, expended considerable sums towards this end.



LOOK FOR RED RING

Insist on India Super Tyres, and see that you get them. The red ring where wall meets tread is a guarantee of quality and service.

MILES... THE FINAL TEST

When all is said and done the tyre that the discerning motorist eventually chooses is the one that answers his demand for yet more mileage.

The best answer to this demand to-day is supplied by India Super Tyres.

You want super-mileage. We offer you the tyre that gives it. Its service is guaranteed on a generous scale, but in actual practice India Super Tyres outlive their guarantee many times over.

Agents:

W. R. LOXLEY & Co.,

YORK BUILDING.

Telephone: 22285.

INDIA SUPER TYRES

A PAGE OF BRIGHT IDEAS FOR SUNNY DAYS.



By the Sea.

"The sea! the sea! the open sea!
The blue, the fresh, the ever free!"

The bathing season has begun, and despite the lessened facilities with regard to public beaches and mat sheds, we are all determined to enjoy ourselves in the water and on the shore.

VARIOUS LOCAL BUSINESS HOUSES
HAVE COMBINED TO MAKE THIS PAGE
OF INTEREST AND VALUE TO SWIMMERS.



FOR SMART BEACH WEAR

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.
Ladies' Salon.

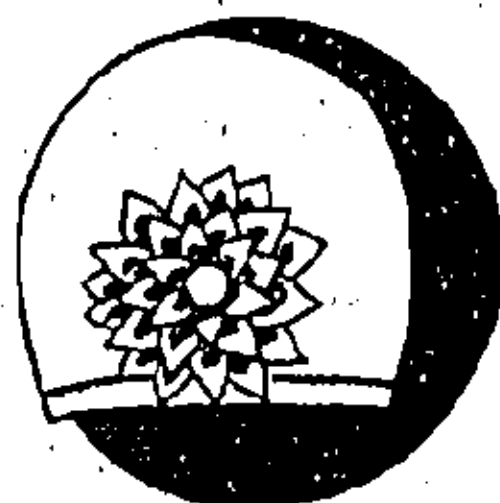
The Vogue in Swimming Suits is

C
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THE SUN COMPANY.



BATHING CAPS

In a Variety of Pretty
and Novel Designs.

RUBBER BEACH SHOES

In All Colours.

PLAY BALLS and RINGS.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

You can buy anything from the
QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
at a low price.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION & POWDER.

Perfumery, Eau de Cologne, Face Powder and
Toilet Soap, etc.

REMOVING SOON to 15 and 16 of Ground Floor,
HONG KONG HOTEL.

Three of the most popular
makes of Bathing Suits at
Attractive Prices.

BATHING SHOES and
CAPS.

TAK CHEONG

Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

Your Choice of All Styles in
"Jantzen," "Ballantyne" or
"Viking" Suits.



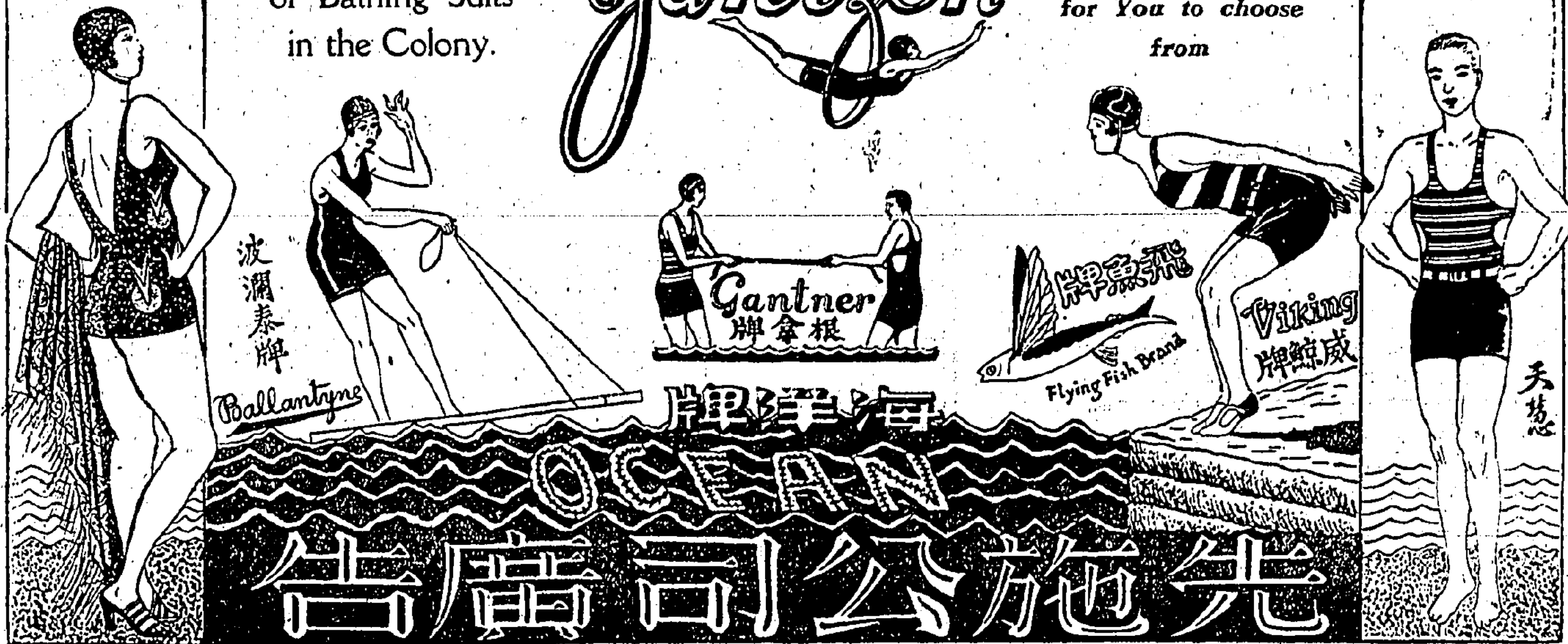
Jersey's
KLINGTITE
Bathing
Costumes

The Best Collection
of Bathing Suits
in the Colony.

牌仙真
Jantzen

Over 300 Styles and
5,000 Costumes
for You to choose
from

Kellerman's
SUNKIST
Swimming
Suits



THE SINCERE Co., LTD.

THE SHOPPING CENTRE OF BATHING SUPPLIES.

CENTRAL THEATRE

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW ONLY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

BEAU BANDIT

Wednesday, May 20.

NOW IT'S
ON THE SCREEN!
1930's BEST-SELLER NOVEL
If you saw it in the Saturday
"Evening Post"!
If you read it in this book form!
You'll know that

"YOUNG MAN OF MANHATTAN"
is the most captivating love
story ever put on the screen



YOUNG MAN of MANHATTAN

A Paramount Picture

Claudette Colbert
Norma Foster
Charles Ruggles
Ginger Rogers

Booking at Anderson's and
the Theatre (Tel. 25720).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANLING HUNT & RACE CLUB.
REMINDER.

MEMBERS are asked to Note that
the LIST of SUBSCRIPTION
PONIES for Next Year's Steeplechasing
CLOSES at NOON on MAY
20th to

W. T. STANTON,
Exchange Building.

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE
AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSIONS"
Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD,
KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas
Modern Construction, with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"
Plots with Modern Conveniences.

THE SILVER SCREEN.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"HELL'S ANGELS."

A total of 227,116 miles was
traversed by "Hell's Angels" aero-
planes in filming the sky action of
Howard Hughes' \$1,000,000 aviation
picture, the current attraction at
the Queen's Theatre.

Exactly 87 ships, plus a bombing
plane and a Zeppelin, were em-
ployed for the aerial sequences, and
these were manned during the 18
months of production by a total of
137 aviators.

This was the largest air-fleet and
personnel ever assembled except by
governments, and establishes a re-
cord in movie-making.

CENTRAL THEATRE.

"BEAU BANDIT."

Few writers have the colourful
background of Wallace Smith,
author of the original and screen
version of "Beau Bandit," now at
the Central Theatre.

He was a star reporter in the
town of his birth, Chicago, before
he was twenty. He was once the
youngest correspondent at Washing-
ton, D.C.

He was with General Pershing on
the famous punitive expedition in
Mexico in 1918. Soldier of fortune,
rancher, rodeo rider and many
other titles might be added to the
one of writer.

However, Wallace Smith is best
known for his magazine writing,
drawing and screen adaptations.
His drawing talent was recognized
when he illustrated Ben Hecht's
"Fantasia Melare."

As contributor to *Cosmopolitan*,
Red Book and *Liberty* magazines,
he created such stories as "Are You
Decent?", "Tiger's Mate," "Ore-
gon Sketches" and "Yellowstone
Trail." Screen stories to his credit
are "The Gaucho," "The Dove,"
"Arabian Knights," "Radio Pic-
tures," "The Delightful Rogue"
and "Beau Bandit."

"YOUNG MAN OF
MANHATTAN."

"The Bellamy Trial" was one
of the most popular serial novels
the *Saturday Evening Post* has
published in recent years. It be-
came, under the capable direction
of Monta Bell, a very entertaining
and very popular moving picture.

"Young Man of Manhattan,"
published as a serial in the *Satur-
day Evening Post* in the winter of
1929-30, got the undivided interest
of millions of readers. It was one
of the most popular serials the
weekly magazine ever produced.

Happily enough, this serial too, has
been entrusted to the capable direc-
tion of Monta Bell, and its enter-
tainment value as an all-talking
romance-drama will be appraised
at the Central theatre, to-morrow.

"Young Man of Manhattan" is
a story about newspaper people,
told against a background of
typical newspaper locales—football
games, prize fights, six-day bicycle
races and the familiar sports
writers' rendezvous in New York,
Florida and St. Louis.

Claudette Colbert plays the part
of the lovely, ambitious Ann
Vaughn. Norman Foster plays the
part of Toby McLean, the sports
scribe. Charles Ruggles is Shorty
Ross, and Ginger Rogers, a new-
comer to the films, is Puff Randolph.

The screen version was written by
Robert Presnell, staff scenarist at
the Paramount Long Island Studio.

"ANYBODY'S WOMAN."

WELL ACTED FILM AT THE
KING'S.

"Anybody's Woman" will please
those who like a story rather than
a revue. Ruth Chatterton and
Clive Brook have a very human
tale to tell, one of which the devel-
opment is never too obvious, but
is always humanly sound; the
supporting cast is good and the
general setting of the story con-
vincing.

The situation of the cultured man
married to an uneducated girl is
not a new one.

Writer after writer has tried his
hand at it some treating the theme
along tragic and others along
romantic-sentimental lines. Gover-
neur Morris, the author of "Any-
body's Woman," has seen it at a
fresh angle because he never ranges
himself entirely on the side of either
husband or wife.

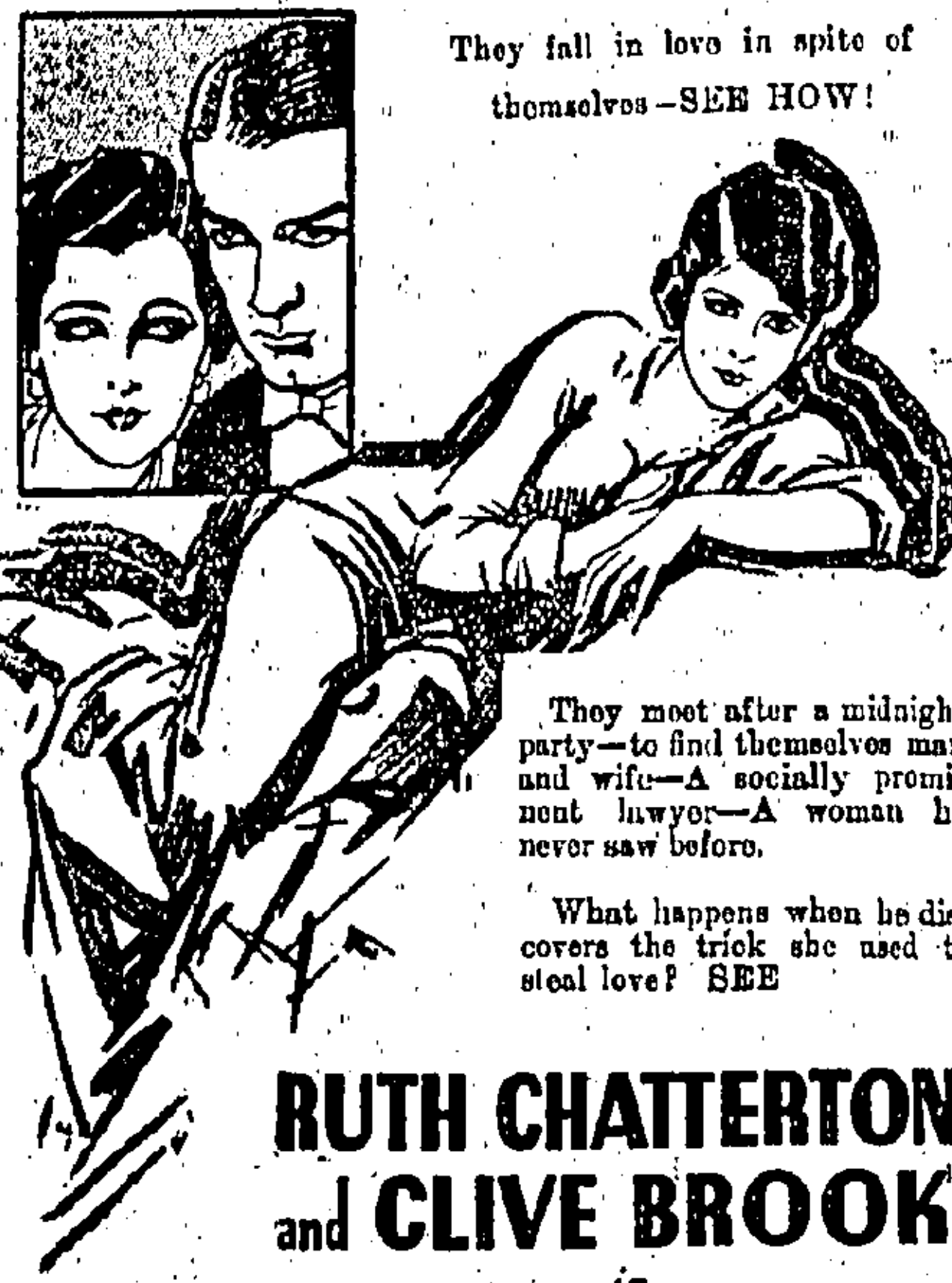
To Juliette Compton falls the
task of playing the lovely if not
very morally beautiful, ex-wife of
the hero, while Paul Lukas has the
part of the other man. The direc-
tor has been unusually clever—or
possibly the credit is due to the
woman responsible for the ward-
robes—in the way in which he shows
"Pansy's" gradual assimilation of
the tastes of the class into which
she has married through her choice
of clothes.

"Anybody's Woman" is well
worth seeing, and is showing for
the last time to-day.

KING'S THEATRE
HONGKONG'S FINEST CINEMA

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 P.M.

RUTH CHATTERTON
and CLIVE BROOK

"Anybody's Woman"

A Paramount Picture

NEXT CHANGE

COMMENCING THURSDAY, MAY 21st

HAROLD LLOYD

KING OF FILM COMEDIANS IN HIS BEST PICTURE YET!

"FEET FIRST"

BOOKING NOW OPEN.



Thousands of China and Hongkong residents
are using Crescent Baking Powder with
perfect satisfaction.

The ingredients used in Crescent are food
elements essential to good health. Guaranteed
pure and healthful.

Free on request - - Recipe books both Chinese
and Foreign.

Crescent Mfg. Co.,
Far Eastern Division,
P. O. Box 947, Shanghai.



A genuine
economy.
Please try it.

Warning—
Use only level
Spoonfuls.

Agents:—John D. Hutchison & Co.,

King's Building.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS
PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON
355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.
12.30 p.m.—European programme.
1 p.m.—Local time, weather report,
etc.

1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.

1.33 to 3 p.m.—Relay of the speech
from the Rotary Club tiffin—
Wing Comdr. A. W. F. Glennie,
M.C., D.S.O., R.A.F., on
"Aviation"

2 p.m.—Close down.

6 to 8 p.m.—European programme
of Columbia records supplied
by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.
6 to 6.21 p.m.—Children's pro-
gramme.

"Nursery Rhymes"—Medley.—The
New Century Quartette.—
DB327/328.

Story—"The Little Man Who
Had a Little Gun."—Helena
Milais.—3509.

Story—"The Little Old Woman
and the Queen that Came to
Tea."—Helena Milais.—3509.

6.21 to 6.48 p.m.—

Orchestral.

"Man Lac" (Witkowski).—Robert
Casadesu (Piano) and Orches-
tra Symphonique de Paris.—
9325.

"The Two Japs" (Alford).—Sir
Dan Godfrey conducting the
Bournemouth Municipal Orch.—
8505.

"Dancer of Seville" (C. Gruenow).
—Sir Dan Godfrey conducting the
Bournemouth Municipal
Orch.—8505.

"Noche de Arabes" (Arabian
Night) (Arbos).—Madrid Sym-
phony Orch.—8553.

7 p.m.—Stock quotations.

6.48 to 7.33 p.m.—

A Concert.

Song—"Trees" (Kilmer and Has-
bach).—Dame Clara Butt (Con-
tralto).—X337.

Celeste Octet—"An Irish Love
Song" (Squire).—J. H. Squire
Celeste Octette.—DB422.

Celeste Octet—"An Old Church
Legend" (Triscen).—J. H.
Squire Celeste Octette.—DB422.

Song—"The Midnight Review"
(Newman-Glinck).—Robert
Easton (Bass).—9412.

Violin Solo—"The Zephyr"
(Hubay).—Efrem Zimbalist.—
5314.

Violin Solo—"Valse—Bluette"
(Drigo-Auer).—Efrem Zimbalist.
—5314.

Song—"A Fairy Went A-Market-
ing" (Fyelman-Goodhart).—
Dame Clara Butt (Contralto).—
PB5.

Song—"Down Here" (O'Reilly
and Brahe).—Dame Clara Butt
(Contralto).—PB5.

Cello Solo—"Mazurka" (Pop-
per).—Antoni Sala.—9158.

Celeste Octette—"Evening Lul-
laby" (Squire).—J. H. Squire
Celeste Octette.—4993.

Celeste Octette—"Evensong at
Twilight" (Squire).—J. H.
Squire Celeste Octette.—4993.

7.33 to 8 p.m.—Pianoforte Recital—
"Momens Musicaux" (Schu-
bert) by Ethel Leginska.—
4887/4890.

8 p.m.—Local time and weather
report.

8.05 to 11.30 p.m.—Ko Shing The-
atre relay.

9 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.

11.30 p.m.—Close down.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO
SHAKESPEARE.

\$100,000 TOWARDS MEMORIAL
AT STRATFORD-ON-AVON.

New York, April 23.—American
contributions to the fund for re-
building and endowing the Shakes-
peare Memorial Theatre at Strat-
ford-on-Avon, including Mr. John
D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s gift of \$250,000
to the British Trustees, total
\$100,000.

The American collection was made
by the American Shakespeare
Foundation with the Honourable
Elihu Root as Honorary Presi-
dent, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont,
Chairman of the Advisory Council,
Mr. Otto H. Kahn, Treasurer, Dr.
George Pierce Baker, Chairman of
the Committee, and Mr. Percy S.
Bullon, Honorary Secretary.

British and American Funds to-
gether exceed \$270,000, of which
\$168,000 will be devoted to the con-
struction of the new theatre and
\$102,000 to incidental work—terraces
and approaches.

By the time the theatre is opened
in 1932 and paid for there will still
be a sum of \$100,000 available for
endowment.

MOVIELAND
FEATURES
FOR THE WEEK

QUEEN'S

LAST DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

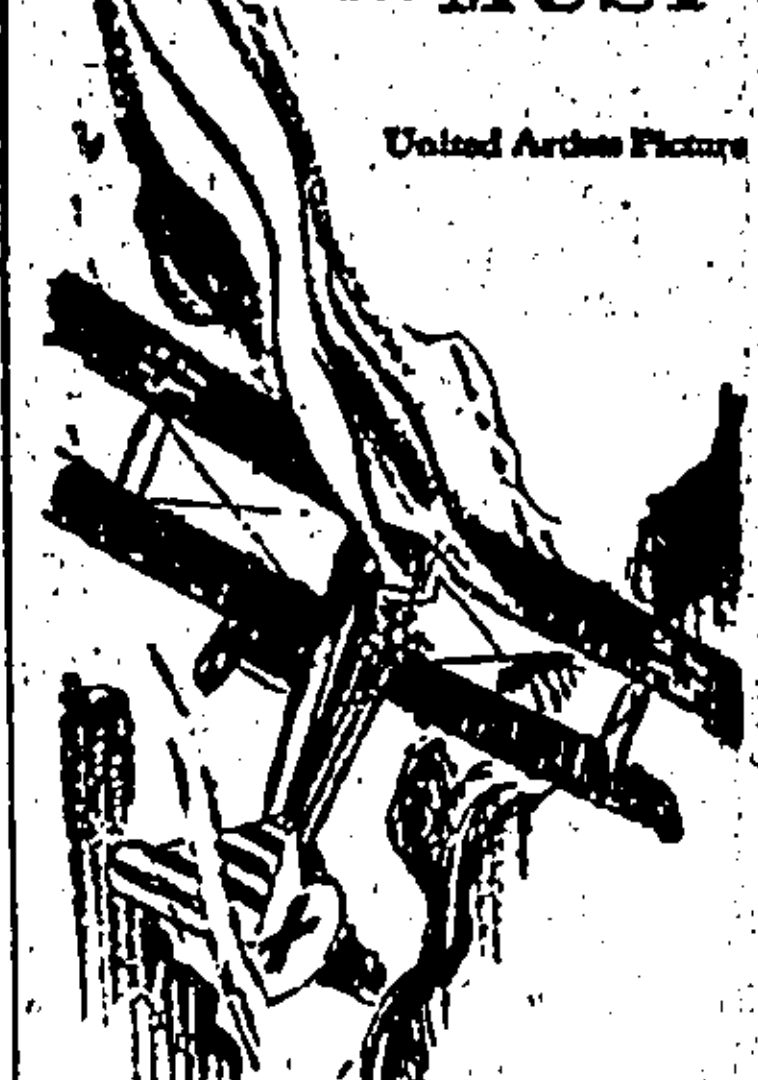
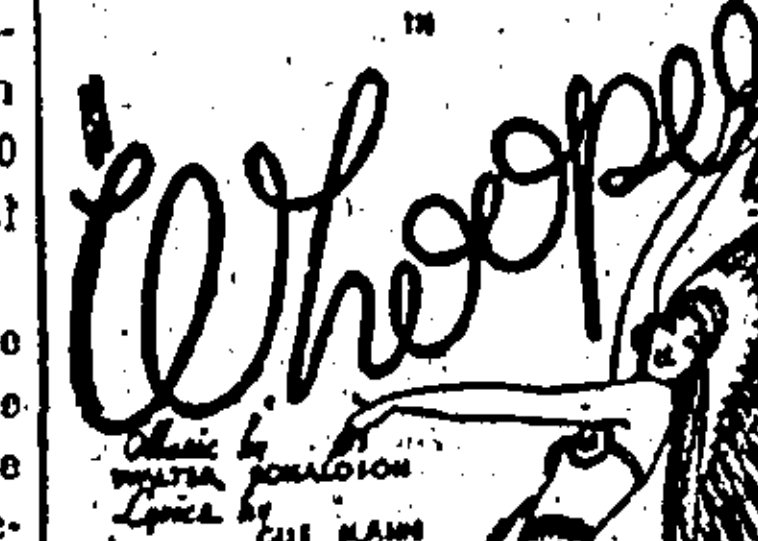


ALIVE!
THRILLING!
DARING!
MAGNIFICENT!
HOWARD
HUGHES'
THRILLING AIR SPECTACLE

HELL'S
ANGELS

The first multi-million
dollar talking picture
with
JEAN HARLOW
DEN LYON—JAMES HALL

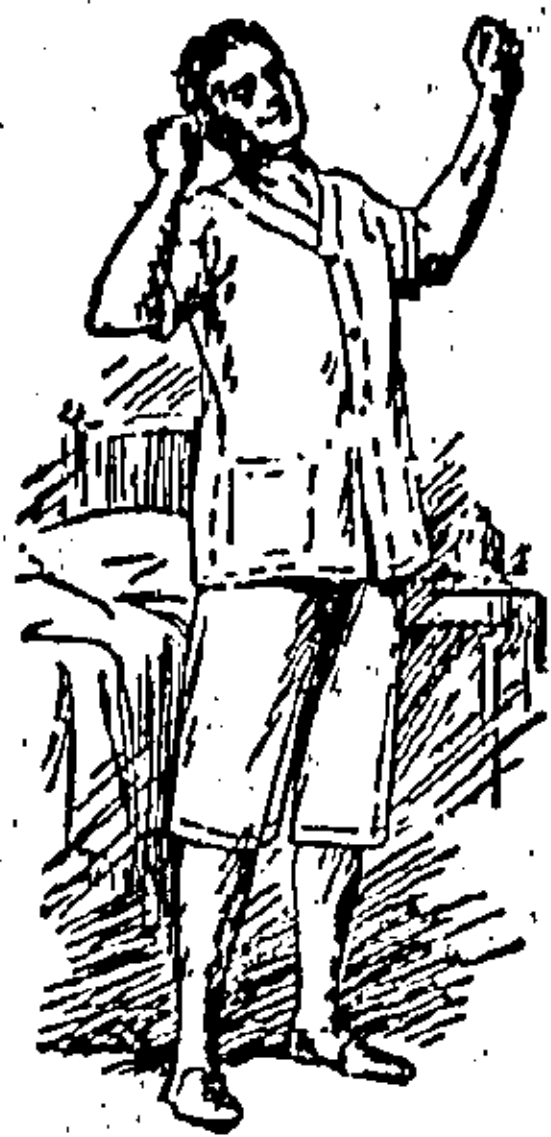
THE
PICTURE
YOU MUST SEE

TO-MORROW—
BY SPECIAL REQUESTEDDIE
CANTOR

Ziegfeld has
outdone himself
in this, the most
gorgeous of all
spectacles!



Comfortable Sleeping Suits for Summer wear



SHORT SLEEVES—KNEE LENGTH

Made of a fine Zephyr cloth with blue, mauve or black stripes, cut on free lines to prevent drag at any point.

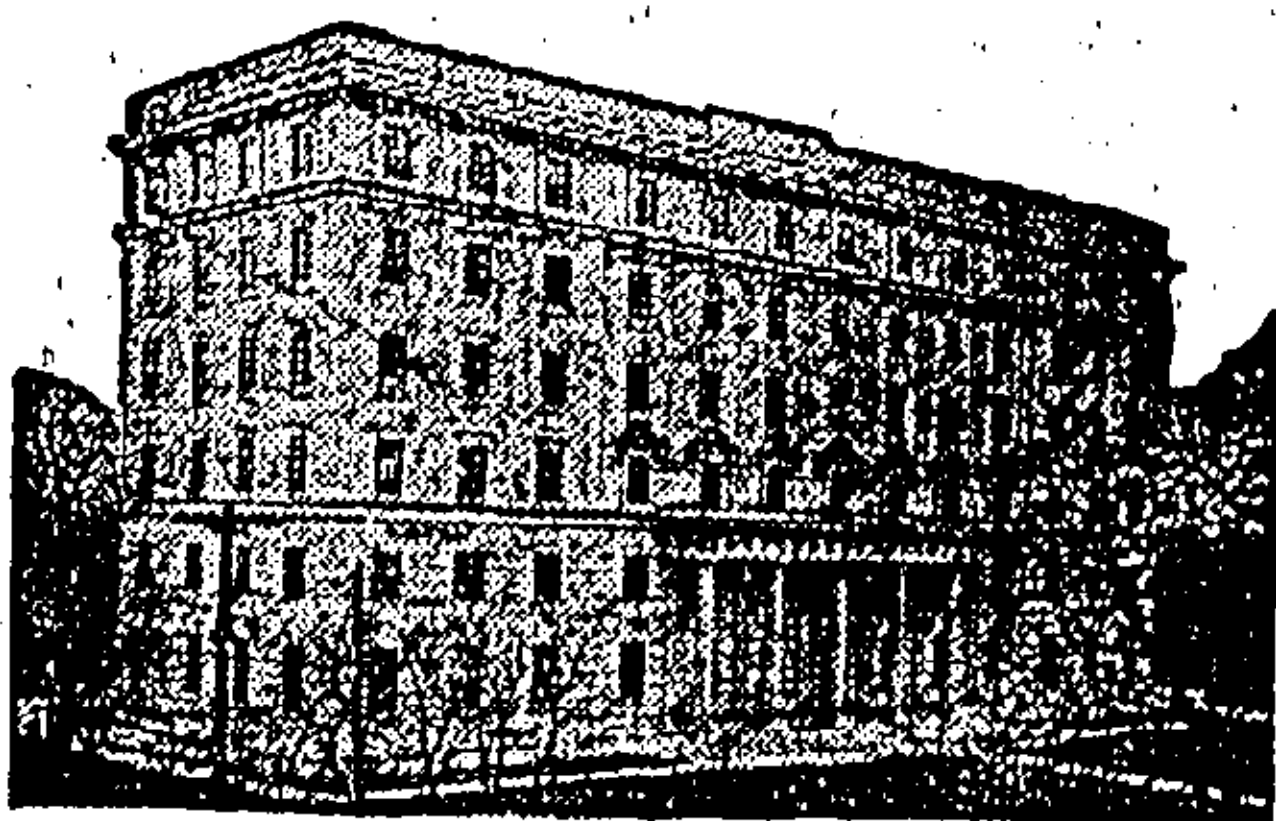
\$10.50 per suit

B.V.D. Cloth
\$7.50 per Suit

Aertex Cellular
\$17.50 per Suit

All prices Less 10% discount for Cash.

Mackintosh's



HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA
(Occupied exclusively by the Company)

Buy Money Now For Future Delivery

LIFE Insurance creates a Savings that is beyond the reach of the daily impulse to spend. Let us show you how to create an estate and provide at the same time for later years through small, regular premium deposits.

Established 1887

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY

MR. E. J. R. MITCHELL

Branch Manager

12, CHATER ROAD.

Tel. 20601.

Canton Representative—MR. V. E. FERBER,
27, B. C., SHAMWEN.

BE FASHIONABLE AND ECONOMISE!

Come to the COLONIAL DISPENSARY
at 13, Queen's Road for

BARGAINS

in household and toilet requisites, etc. We have many things you need, all in good condition, but marked at absurdly low prices because we wish to dispose of some of our stock to facilitate removal to new premises in

GLOUCESTER BUILDING,
PEDDER STREET.

MARGARET MACMILLAN.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The period is one not for ignorant mothers, and still less for ignorant nursemaids, but for those who have special training and that sympathetic insight, which enables them to deal successfully with children of tender years.

The nursery school at Bradford is the model on which the larger and later one at Deptford near London was founded.

The essential feature of the school is the large garden, and rooms so arranged, that they open out easily upon the lawn. Its keynote is brightness and freshness, and as far as towns will permit, the presence of nature—trees, flowers, grass, and birds.

The children are brought to the school at 8 o'clock in the morning by their parents and at 5 o'clock in the evening they are reclaimed, but neither teachers nor pupils find the day long, or the work tedious.

It is carried on rather on the lines of a large family, which is intelligently guided in its activities. Personal cleanliness is the first requisite and for this purpose baths are provided, and then smocks are donned, each marked with the animal, which the owner has chosen as his special crest.

Then climbing and jumping and such big movement are encouraged to give free play to the limbs, balancing and running arise spontaneously, and so do many of the games. Throwing balls and riding tricycles and such things help to train hand and eye, and co-ordinate muscular movement. But perhaps one of the best features of such a school is the routine, that is established with regard to meal times, when the children take their part in setting the table, in carrying the dishes, and arranging themselves in due order on their benches.

Siesta.

After dinner the children stretch themselves upon camp beds, and soon every one is asleep. The little new-comer laughs at the idea of such a thing, but the example of the rest is always too strong, and quickly he succumbs to the delights and beneficial effects of an after dinner rest to watch forty or fifty children sleeping in the open air, and to study the varying expressions as they awake is a liberal training in psychology.

The work continues through the afternoon and as in the morning much of it is mingled with informal instruction but the freedom, the *joie de vivre* is always present. Happiness and cheerfulness of a natural kind is never absent when the children are in the school.

The parents are invited to meet the teachers once each week, in order to secure their sympathy and good will by discussing the progress of the individual children. Such co-operation links the school to the home and helps to produce that uniform atmosphere, which is necessary in the interests of the child.

A World Movement.

The remarkable results achieved by this experiment on the mental and physical growth of the children has created such an impression that the nursery school is now assured of world-wide adoption.

Though the school was opened in the interests of the mill workers, whose day's work made it impossible for them to look properly after their children, it is obvious that it is the solution of the difficulties of the middle class family, small to create the necessary lively atmosphere within which the child's interests can be aroused and his innate powers provoked into activity.

Fortunately, the MacMillans opened a special college at Deptford for the purpose of training suitable teachers for this work. The limit of expansion at the present moment is determined, not by the money available so much as by the number of teachers able to realise in practice the splendid ideal of Rachel and Margaret MacMillan, the two Scottish social workers who have achieved their brilliant success in spite of the absence of wealth and influence. It was the sheer weight of their zeal for social betterment in the field of education, that carried them into the front rank of reformers, and it is within that rank they are destined to remain.

£123,000 SEQUEL TO HATRY FRAUD.

SETTLEMENT IN ACTION OF A BANK AND DRAPERY TRUST.

BURDEN OF THE LOSS IN TRANSFER CERTIFICATES.

A settlement was announced in the Chancery Court of the action brought by Lloyds Bank, Ltd., against the Drapery Trust, Ltd., arising out of the Hatry frauds.

Falsely certified shares transfers had been pledged with the bank. Mr. Wilfred Greene, K.C., for the bank, in announcing the settlement, said the action was one to determine which of two perfectly innocent parties was to bear the burden of loss arising through the fraud of third persons.

"At a Crisis."

He said that the Drapery Trust, Ltd., was a well-known company which had appointed as their registrar a company at that time in good repute—Secretarial Services, Ltd. Unfortunately, there was fraud in a place where it was not to be anticipated, and without any negligence by the Drapery Trust that fraud was successful. Mr. Greene added:

"Hatry and his associates were practically in complete control of Secretarial Services, and they were minded to a crisis in their affairs to obtain money from banks and others, including Lloyds Bank, by means of what when seen now, appeared to be a simple fraud by means of forged certificates of transfers."

The certificates were used by Hatry and his associates to defraud not merely Lloyds Bank but several other banks and people. The claims of the other persons awaited the result of this case.

On neither side could it be said that there was any negligence. It was entirely due to the failure of the human element and the fraud that the loss occurred.

The opportunity has been taken to settle not merely the present action but all other claims arising out of similar transactions with other banks, individuals and firms.

Paid £123,000.

"For the purpose of getting rid of all these claims the Drapery Trust has paid £123,000, which goes to the banks, firms and people affected. That £123,000 represents 25 per cent. of the nominal value of the shares involved in these fraudulent certificates."

Mr. Justice Maugham, assenting to the settlement, said that in cases where plaintiff and defendant had been the innocent victims of gross fraud by another party there seemed to be all the elements for a reasonable settlement, and he was glad it had been possible to reach it.

LESSON SERMON.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, HONG KONG.

"Mortals and Immortals" was the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, May 17.

The Golden Text was: "He that soweth to his flesh shall of the flesh reap corruption; but he that soweth to the Spirit shall of the Spirit reap life everlasting." (Galatians 6: 8.)

Among the citations which comprised the Lesson-Sermon was the following from the Bible: "Now this I say, brethren, that flesh and blood cannot inherit the kingdom of God; neither doth corruption inherit incorruption. For this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality." (1. Corinthians 15: 50, 53.)

The Lesson Sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "When understanding changes the standpoints of life and intelligence from a material to a spiritual basis, we shall gain the reality of Life, the control of Soul over sense, and we shall perceive Christianity, or Truth, in its divine Principle. This must be the climax of more harmonious and immortal man is obtained and his capabilities revealed." (P. 322.)

HANKOW'S BUDGET DEFICIT.

NOTHING FROM OPIUM LAST YEAR!

The last issue of *New Hankow* contains the accounts for January of this year in a much more abbreviated form than usual. The House Tax yielded \$70,000; the Race Tax, \$86,474; the Brothel Tax, \$10,037; and the Water Rate, \$31,018. These are the principal items and the yield is about the average. The total revenue is given as \$305,978 and the expenditure at \$500,538 so that there is a deficit of \$194,560. This deficit is accounted for by the fact that there was no revenue from opium. No explanation of this sudden cessation of what has been the principal source of revenue is given, and no attempt to balance the accounts is made. It is merely stated that the deficit will be met from accumulated balances.

Trouble at Waterworks.

The Hankow Waterworks and Electric Light Co. finds that its pumping station above Chiaokou on the Han is unable to meet the demand for water and also that the pollution in the lower part of the Han is increasing as mills are erected. It has, therefore, outlined a scheme for erecting a pumping station at the foot of the Tai Chia Hill some distance up the Han above Hankow, this station to be equipped with three 100 h.p. motor pumps which will raise the water to a reservoir on the hill. It is calculated that by working the pumps in the daytime, when the demand for current in the Chinese city is not heavy, the present power station will be able to supply all the needed current. No estimate of the outlay has been made public.

Survey of Land Values.

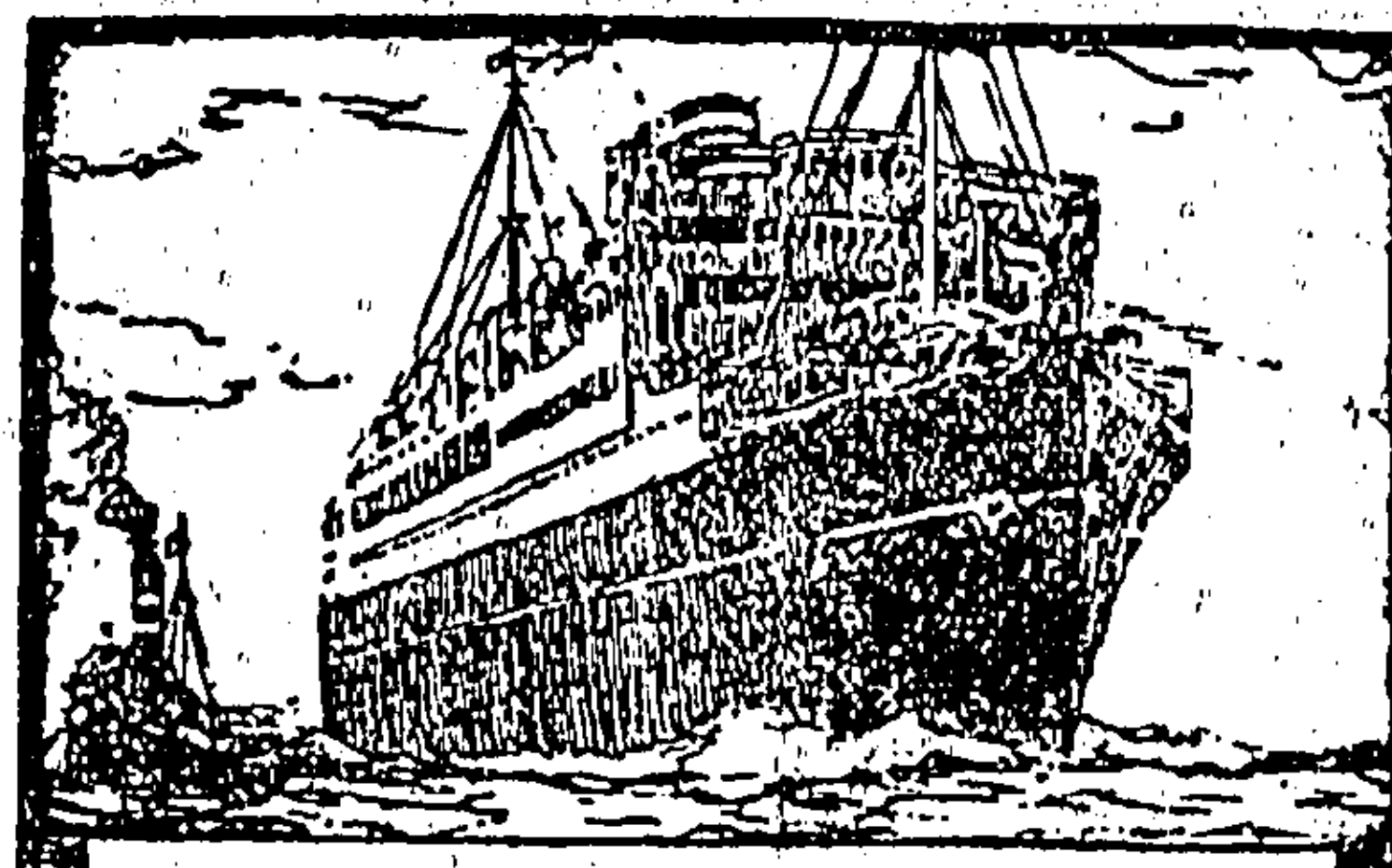
The City Municipality has published a very careful survey of Land Values in the Hankow district. Those who are familiar with Hankow will not be surprised that the highest value is placed on property around the Customs House, land there being valued at from \$1,500 to \$800 a fong. In the old Hwangpi Street, one of the parts of Hankow least touched by modern improvements, the value is \$900, this being higher than the value of land in the new Mingsong Road, which was cut through from the China Merchants wharf to the Water Tower, which is valued at \$750. Pig Lane, of all places, comes next with a fictitious value of \$700 a fong, because if the widening of the Customs House Road is undertaken the owners of frontages on the Customs Road will have to buy up the property in the rear to get the necessary depth for new shops. Taking the River Street, which follows the line of the Han, as a fair sample of land values, it is found that at the end near the Customs House the value is \$600 a fong, near Lung Wang Miao it has dropped to \$500, half way up the city it is down to \$300, and at the upper end of the city it varies from \$80 to \$45 a fong. It is increasingly evident that the stretch of the city up the Han will cease to be of any great value, while property in and around the ex-British Concession is likely to rise in value. Land behind that ex-concession is now worth ten times as much as land on the banks of the Han, though the latter was the centre of trade when the former was still under cultivation as vegetable gardens.—N.C. Daily News.

ACTRESS SUES FILM PRODUCERS.

MISS B. LILLIE BRINGS
ACTION FOR \$150,000.

Los Angeles, April 20.—Miss Beatrice Lillie has renewed her suit claiming \$150,000 damages against Warner Bros. on the ground that after engaging her for a "feature" picture they only took a few shots of her and then used them for short films.

Miss Lillie's lawyer has asked that the demurrer against the suit be released and the case ordered for trial. Beatrice Lillie, who is the wife of Sir Robert Peel, Bart., descendant of the famous Prime Minister, first rose to fame in *Charlot Revues*.



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After cleaning the cloth is sterilized and pressed with the latest steam presses. All SUITS, OVERCOATS, and orders to the value of \$3.25 sent during May 1931, will receive ONE IMPROVED SANITEX MOTH PROOF BAG. After June 10th. (date of arrival).

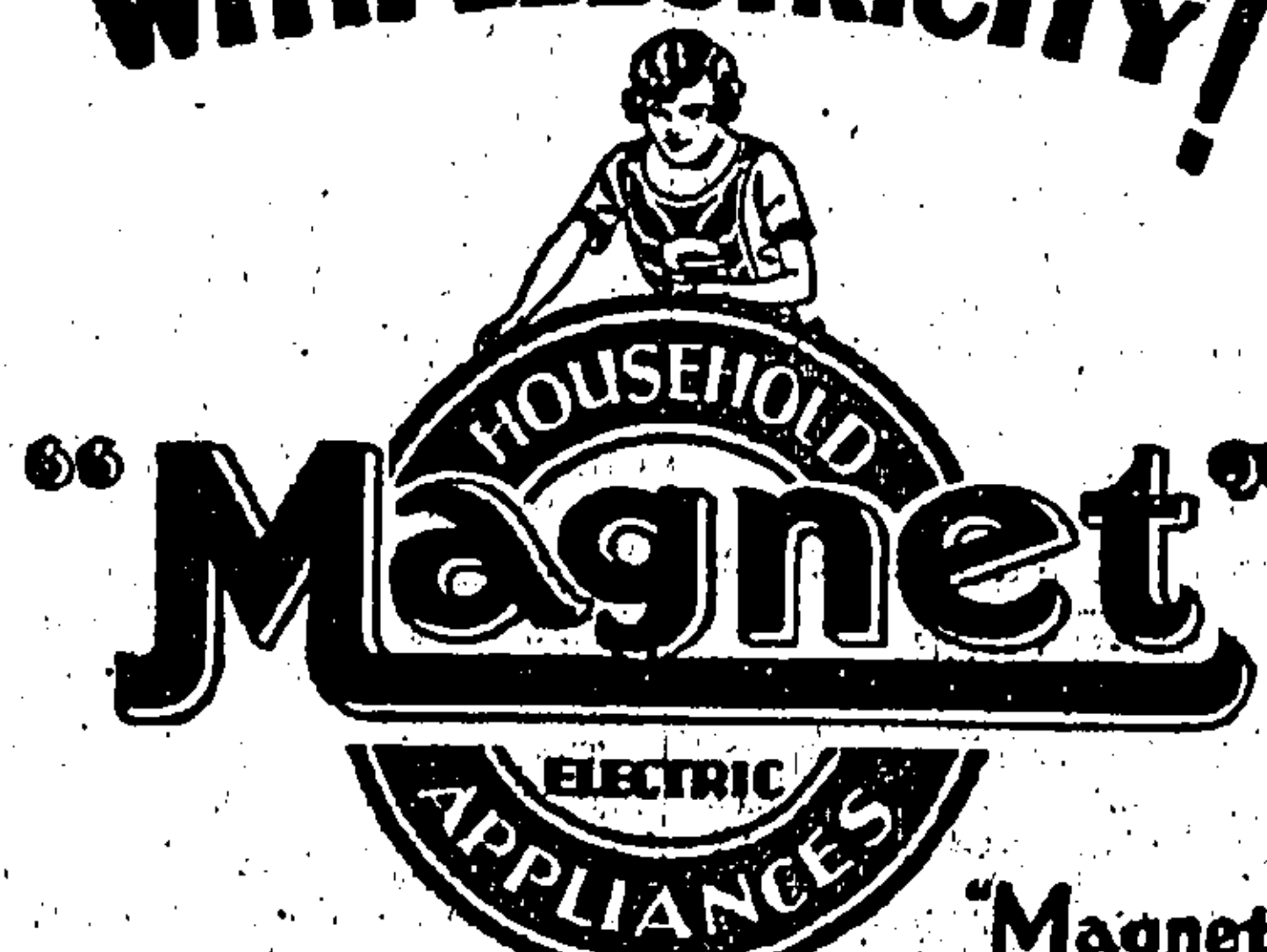
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FATALITY IN NATHAN ROAD.

BUS DRIVER'S EFFORTS TO AVOID A MISHAP.

An inquiry was held yesterday at the Kowloon Police Court, by Mr. E. W. Hamilton and a jury, into the death of Fung Foon, aged 60, who was killed on May 3 as the result of injuries sustained after being knocked down by a bus in Nathan Road.

Private D. G. Smelton, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, stated that at about 3.30 p.m. on May 3 he was travelling in a bus going towards the Star Ferry. The bus had pulled up at a stop about hundred yards from Mongkok Fire Station. The bus started off again, and when it was level with the Fire Station a Chinese ran out from a sidewalk in front of the bus. The driver pulled up soundly his horn and swerved towards the middle of the road. The bus was proceeding at a normal speed, and in his opinion the driver did everything he could to avoid the accident.

Private W. Crawford, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, corroborated Private Smelton's evidence, and said that he thought it was the front near-side mudguard which had hit the dead man. He took no notice when the driver sounded his horn, and apparently did not notice the bus.

The dead man's son stated that his father was slightly deaf. He was quite blind in his left eye.

Dr. P. F. S. Court giving medical evidence stated that the right leg of the dead man had been shattered and had to be amputated. He was suffering from shock and concussion. There was haemorrhage on the left side of the brain, and slight haemorrhage on the right side of the brain. He died on May 4 as the result of his injuries.

The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, and exonerated the driver from blame.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

TWO MEN PLEAD GUILTY AT SESSIONS.

THREE-YEAR SENTENCES.

Lam Shing and Lam Yuk were indicted at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, before Mr. Justice Lindell, on a charge of robbery together with others not in custody, but they saved the time of the Court by pleading guilty.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy, for the Crown, explained that the two accused were members of a gang that waylaid a sub-contractor named Chan Chuen and robbed him of an automatic pistol containing five rounds of ammunition, a further loose five rounds, and \$910 in money. The sub-contractor had \$1,200 with him which he was taking to pay the workmen employed on the new water scheme at Aberdeen.

Attacked by Gang.

Chan had gone about 150 yards along Lady Clement's Drive, which was the nearest way to his match, when he encountered five men carrying sticks. They attacked him and threw him down. After removing his holster containing the revolver, they went through his pockets. They were apparently in a hurry, fearing that the workmen might come along at any moment. They relieved him of \$810, after which they put a sack over his head, and tied him with ropes.

Some time later a woman happened to pass that way and she informed the people at the match. When the workmen arrived, they followed his footmarks leading down to the hillside and found the two accused hiding in the undergrowth. One man had a \$600 and a \$100 note in the lining of his cap, while the other had in his possession a \$100 note. As a matter of fact, both men were recognised as having called at the match earlier in the day, ostensibly in search of work.

Mr. Fitzroy added that nothing against the men.

His Lordship sentenced each of the accused to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING.

HANDICAPS AND ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY.

The entries and handicaps for nine of the ten races to be held on Saturday, are given below. The Sixth "Extra" Race Meeting will be held on Saturday and Monday and there are ten races on the card on each day.

Griffins Summer Handicap: 1st Division: One Mile.

Fortune Bay	138
Cyclamen Bay	141
Little Beaver	142
Fritillery	147
Mindoro	133
Gold Key	147
Leveret	143
Wonderful Stag	154
Holly Leaf	144
Valorous	153
Nippy	133
Britannic Hall	144

Griffins Summer Handicap: 2nd Division: One Mile.

Sanction	161
Bay of Calamity	133
Paul Pry	158
Jadestone	133
Silver Key	140
Wise Stag	155
Thunderous Stag	148
Brunswick Hall	150
The Plover	150
Bronze Eyes	150

Sub-Griffins Summer Handicap: 1st Division: Seven Furlongs.

Mascot	150
Tunney	161
Sonny Boy	146
Pacemaker	150
Serappit	133
Misamis	156
Groombridge	150
Twilight	133
Tay	133
Azalea Leaf	148
Good Day	150
The Quail	150
Fi-Fa	156
Redskins	150
Vamoose	145
Acacia Leaf	145

Sub-Griffins Summer Handicap: 2nd Division: Seven Furlongs.

Happy Day	161
The Lombard	162
Bay of Bellingham	145
The Turbot	133
Arcotic Eye	133
Silver Flare	133
White Stars	133
Agate	133
Cream Cracker	161
Movanger	133
Sans Souci	133
Flornotta	133
Ploughman	133
Brown Eyes	140

June Handicap: 1st Division: 1 1/4 Miles.

Glengles	161
Sitting Bull	164
Vaylock	140
Wisdom Stag	144
Boxing Eve	144
Christmas Chimes	133
Royal Flush	133

June Handicap: 2nd Division: 1 1/4 Miles.

Fair Sport	133
King's Counsel	133
Lobster Bay	145
Mike	101
Crown Prince	133
The Gomeril	133
Piccolilli	140
New Year's Eve	133
Carnival Eve	145
Peppercorn	133
City Hall	151

June Handicap: 3rd Division: 1 1/4 Miles.

Happy Day	137
Noukhail	137
Orlando	152
Tango	140
The Pheasant	160
Mongolian Stag	140
Pagoda	137
Mount Elbutz	147
Chivalrous	143
Cream Cracker	137
One Third	155
Christmas Belle	162
Armony	153

Victoria Park Handicap: Six Furlongs.

Moon Star	140
Fritz	164
Juliett	140
Flornotta	140
Old Acquaintance	140
The Bustard	140
Crimp	134
Thunderclap	150
St. Moritz	164
Caulfield	134

(Continued at foot of next column.)

OUR SANITARY INSPECTORS.

21,000 LITTLE JOBS IN 1930.

Some people may wonder, "what does a Sanitary Inspector do?" The report for 1930 by the Head of the Sanitary Board relates that they reported the following "nuisances"—21,702 in all.

What would the Colony be without these devoted Inspectors chasing round and making people behave. The record is as follows:—

Defective wastepipes, rain water pipes, eaves gutters, etc.	3,811
Defective gratings	3,210
Illegal cubicles	2,484
No dust bins	1,910
Choked wastepipes, rain water pipes, eaves gutters, etc.	1,452
Missing gratings	1,073
Accumulation of refuse	930
Defective floor surfaces	832
Rat runs filled in	760
Illegal height of cubicles	650
Obstructions of verandahs	621
Obstructions of windows, doors, ventilating openings, etc.	501
Gratings not properly fixed	531
Defective cement rendering	490
Use of basement for habitation, as workshops, etc.	328
Dirty condition of water closets, latrines, urinals, etc.	297
Breeding of mosquitoes	280
Dirty condition of premises	255
Use of verandahs for cooking and sleeping purposes	244
No receptacles for latrines	237
Accumulation of stagnant water	206
Illegal wooden bunks and beds in excess	107
Obstructions of yards	110
Use of yards for cooking purposes	77
Use of rooms without windows openings into external air for sleeping purposes	71
Use of kitchens for sleeping purposes	50
No cement rendering	48
Grand total	21,702

ILLICIT OPIUM.

TWO PERSONS FINED FOR POSSESSION.

On arresting a coolie at Sai Kong Wharf with 51 tael of illicit opium tied round his waist, Revenue Officers, following up information which they had received, visited a house where they came upon a further 70 taels of the raw drug.

The coolie was charged before Mr. Schofield at Central Magistrate's Court, and pleading guilty, was fined \$1,500 or, in default seven months' hard labour.

A woman occupant of 134, Queen's Road East, top floor, was charged with possession of seven taels of prepared opium and was fined \$500 or three months' hard labour. A man, who was also arrested, was discharged on the prosecution accepting a plea of guilty entered by Mr. F. X. d'Almada on behalf of the woman.

Bank Holiday Handicap: One Mile.

Sanction	155
Fair Sport	145
Morning Star	145
Fritillery	165
Lobster Bay	145
Orlando	145
Paul Pry	155
Jadestone	137
Leveret	160
Twilight	137
Silver Flare	137
Winsome Stag	150
Acacia Leaf	137
Azalea Leaf	137
Britannic Hall	160
Brunswick Hall	140
Crown Prince	145
The Gomeril	140
Piccolilli	140
Rocallin	155
Christmas Chimes	155
Royal Flush	155
Marquis Hall	150

HONG KONG STOCK MARKET.

CROUCHER & CO'S DAILY REPORT.

The market opened with a firm and upward tendency, and closed with higher levels being established in most of the favourite counters.

Banks were easier at \$2,010.00. Unions were sold at \$640.00. Cantons were wanted at \$1,425.00 and Hong Kong Fires at \$1,310.00, but holders are not inclined to sell at these rates.

Underwriters are easier at \$5.70 after business being done at \$5.85.

Wharves came in for more attention and shares changed hands at \$107.00 cash; China Providents were again in demand at \$0.00 for June.

Hotels, after opening with sales at \$17.50 cash \$17.80 July, strengthened to \$17.75 and \$18.00 July.

Cements were sold at \$20.50 July. Watsons spurted to \$15.25 at which rate there are further buyers. Humphreys and Lands again came to business at \$18 and \$18 1/2 and \$22.00.

Utilities were generally better, especially Trams which were booked at \$20.25 cash. China Lights are wanted at \$26.75 for June delivery. Ferries were a shade easier at \$24.50 with forward shares on offer.

Ropes were steady at \$23.00. May 18, 5 p.m.

EVERY CITY TO BE REBUILT.

MR. H. G. WELLS ON THE COMING AGE.

"Light is becoming a material for the architect," said Mr. H. G. Wells, in opening an exhibition of the Architecture of Modern Transport at the premises of the Royal Institute of British Architects, Conduit-street, W.

They perceived in modern architecture, he added, the timid beginnings of controllable lighting, whereas, until recently, the architect had only considered the sun for his lighting.

"We are at the dawn of a new age of architecture," added Mr. Wells. "Unless there is a complete social collapse, this is going to be an age where the architect is the most significant and interesting of all men."

"Architectural work is going to be almost compulsory in the world that is coming. There is a growing mass of unemployed for whom new forms of work must be found. Private enterprise alone will never take up all the slack—we will have to go in for immense architectural undertakings."

"There must be a rehousing of all mankind, a rebuilding of every city in the world, a replanning of the whole lay-out of human life."

"This is not a Utopian vision, but plain necessity. If we don't have a collective planning of that kind, I see nothing for it but social disaster."

Towns, went on Mr. Wells, would rebuild themselves periodically, just as now a man went to a tailor regularly for a new suit. People would never dream of living in houses hundreds of years old, haunted by the ghosts of those who had died in them. Rebuilding would be looked on as a process as normal as harvesting.

The exhibition, which consists of photographs and scale models, of among other things, railway stations, bridges, coaches, buses, aerodromes, and filling stations will remain open until May 22.

Tale of the Day.

"What kind would you like, sir?" "Have you any of those test matches that last four days?"

HONG KONG POLICE RESERVE.

[ORDERS ISSUED BY THE HON. MR. E. D. C. WOLFE, C.M.G., INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.]

General.

Revolver Practice:—The regular weekly revolver practice will take place at the Bowen Road Revolver Range to-morrow, at 5 p.m. It will be open to members of the Indian Company, Hong Kong Police Reserve.

Police Training School.

The weekly classes for Police Reservists at the Police Training School, Kowloon, will be held as usual to-day, May 19, at 5.30 p.m. All members of the Chinese Company and of the Flying Squad who have not yet passed Part II. of Training Course should attend.

Chinese Company.

Strength:—The following recruits of the Chinese Company have been struck off the strength of the Company as from May 13:—Constables R21 Luk Pik Hing, R30 Ngan Chi On, R64 Silver Pong, R68 Edward Khwa Yip, R88 Young Wing Sang, and R89 Luk Kang Cheung.

Squad Drill:—All recruits of the Chinese Company will attend Central Police Station for Squad Drill on Thursday, May 21, at 5.30 p.m. under L.S. R43 Tso Chi On.

Inspection Parade:—All ranks of the Chinese Company will parade at Central Police Station on Thursday, May 21, for a general inspection of equipment, etc., by the Company Commander. Fall in at 5.30 p.m. sharp under P/Sergt. R. J. Hunt. Dress: White uniform, cap with white cover; belt (without frog), truncheon, whistle, armlet and badge, "Pocket Policeman" and note-book to be carried. Those not in possession of uniform will attend in mufti. No member may be absent from this parade without leave from the Company Commander. The equipment officer will make it a point of being present.

Indian Company.

Inspection Parade:—All ranks of the Indian Company will parade at Police Headquarters on Thursday, May 21, for a general inspection of equipment, etc., by the Company Commander. Fall in at 5.30 p.m. sharp under P/Sergt. R. J. Hunt. Dress: White uniform, cap with white covers; belt (without frog), truncheon, whistle, armlet and badge, "Pocket Policeman" and note-book to be carried. Those not in possession of uniform will attend in mufti. No member may be absent from this parade without leave from the Company Commander. The equipment officer will make it a point of being present. Recruits will attend.

Flying Squad.

Squad Drill:—All recruits of the Flying Squad will attend at Central Police Station for Squad Drill on Thursday, May 21, under L.S. R.333 A. W. Mooney.

The weekly instructional patrol of the Kowloon Section will take place to-day. Fall in at Tsing-tai Fire Brigade Station at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Dress: Khaki uniform, and cap with khaki cover.

Special Duty:—Members who are detailed for special duty at the races will parade at Central Police Station on Saturday and Monday, May 23 and 25, at 1 p.m., respectively. Dress: Khaki uniform and khaki helmet. There will be no instructional patrol for the Hong Kong Section on Friday, May 22.

Sharpshooters Company.

Riot Drill:—Riot Drill will be carried out on Kennedy Road to-morrow at 5.15 p.m. Members will assemble outside Queen's Pier at 5.10 p.m. with belts, holsters, revolvers and truncheons. Uniform optional.

(Sgd.) D. L. KING, D.S.P. (R.).

MAN ATTACKED IN YAUMATI.

FELLED BY BLOW ON THE HEAD.

Alleged to be connected with the traffic in opium, a peculiar affair came to the notice of the Police on Sunday evening. A Chinese was attacked at about 9 p.m. in Parkes Street, Yaumati, and, although he received injuries to his head, was able to make a report to the Police at the Yaumati Police Station.

The injured man insisted that he had been wounded by a revolver bullet, but an examination of the injury in hospital revealed the fact that the wound was caused by some sharp instrument, but certainly not by a bullet.

No arrest had been made so far though the police are keeping a sharp lookout for the assailant.

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Made in White and Khaki Mercerised Cotton—that looks like Silk, without the disadvantage of fraying or laddering like the latter fabric, will give every satisfaction in wear.

They are also stocked in Fawn, Grey, Drab and Natural Shades with or without a fancy top. All sizes from 9 1/2" to 12".

Price: \$2.75 per pair.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the Local Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £80,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, until 11 O'clock A.M. on the 19th MAY, 1931.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100. The Tenders to be in Duplicate, and in Sealed Covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, COMMAND PAY OFFICE, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, Etc."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved. Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application. Persons tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that, having regard to the provisions of the Act 23 George III, Cap. 45 and 41, George III, Cap. 55, the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

"The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by any incorporated Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company."

E. A. LANG, Colonel, R.A.P.C.,
Treasury Chest Officer,
His Majesty's Treasury Office,
Hong Kong. [746]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

THE SIXTH EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY on SATURDAY, 23rd and MONDAY, 25th MAY, 1931, commencing at 2.30 P.M. on both days. The First Race will be run at 2 P.M.

MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE. Members are notified that they and their Ladies must wear their Badges prominently displayed.

No One without a Badge will be admitted to the Members' Enclosure. Badges admitting Non-Members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$5.00 Per Day for Gentlemen and \$3.00 per Day for Ladies (Both including Tax) are obtainable through the SECRETARY upon introduction by a Member, such Member to be responsible for Payment of All Charges, &c.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will not be on sale at the Race Course. Members can obtain, upon Application to the SECRETARY, Badges (Limited to One) for the Free Admission to the Members' Enclosure of Wives, Lady Relatives and Family. Names must be stated when applying.

On No Pretext will Children be permitted in either Enclosure during the Meeting.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE. The Price of Admission to the Public Enclosure is \$2.00 Per Day including Tax for all Persons, including Ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform are admitted Half Price. Bookmakers, Tip Men, &c., will not be permitted to operate within the Perimeter of the Race Meeting. This will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary. [745]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersigned on TUESDAY, the 19th MAY, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents together with a statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st December, 1931.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 19th MAY, 1931, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hong Kong, 28th April, 1931. [662]

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of the Company, 10th Kowloon Bank Building, 4A, DES VOREX ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG, on FRIDAY, the 22nd Day of May, 1931, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1930, and of electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th MAY, 1931, to 22nd MAY, 1931, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
HERBERT R. STURT,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 11th May, 1931. [727]

WATSON'S LEMON SQUASH

MADE FROM REAL CALIFORNIAN LEMONS AND THE PUREST OF CANE SUGAR.

DELICIOUS

AND REFRESHING SUMMER BEVERAGE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Aerated Water Manufacturers.

TEL.

KOWLOON HONG KONG
57139. 20419.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFFINS AND AUSTRALIAN PONIES

The List of Subscribers to the above will CLOSE at NOON on SATURDAY, 30th MAY, 1931.

By Order of the Stewards,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary. [724]

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING OF VOTING MEMBERS will be held at the CLUB HOUSE, HAPPY VALLEY, on WEDNESDAY, 27th MAY, 1931, 5.15 P.M.

All members are cordially invited to attend and participate in any discussion which may ensue.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the VOTING MEMBERS of the HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB will be held at the CLUB HOUSE on the 27th MAY of MAY, 1931, immediately after the Half-yearly Meeting of the Voting Members when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

"THAT Article 6 of the Articles of Association of the Club be altered by deleting therefrom the words 'Ordinary Members may be unlimited in number' and substituting therefor the words 'The number of Ordinary Members shall be one thousand, two hundred or such greater number as the Voting Members shall from time to time determine'."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the VOTING MEMBERS of the Club will be held at the same place on WEDNESDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1931, at a quarter past Five O'clock in the Afternoon, for purpose of receiving a Report of the proceedings at the above mentioned meeting and of confirming if thought fit as a Special Resolution the above mentioned Resolution.

By Order of the Stewards,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. [735]

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 3.55 p.m., stated:—

The anti-cyclone has again increased slightly in intensity. The depression now covers Tongking and the N. China Sea.

Local Forecast:—E. winds, moderate; overcast; some rain.

BIRTH.

FARMER.—On May 18, at Shampien, Canton, to Mr. and Mrs. W. ROLAND FARMER, a daughter. Both well.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Lee House Street. Tel. 30261.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 19, 1931.

BRITISH FILMS IN HONG KONG.

Quite recently there appeared in the local Press an advertisement to the effect that a certain number of British films were open for hire to local cinema companies. The films were, if we remember correctly, all 1930 productions by well-known British companies and had been very favourably commented on by British and American critics.

We have been awaiting with interest, therefore, to see whether the public of Hong Kong were to be afforded an opportunity of viewing the latest examples of British film art, but, after scanning the lists of future programmes in local cinemas, it appears as though we are to be disappointed. Hong Kong cinema audiences have seen, we believe, only two British productions since talking pictures were inaugurated in the Colony over eighteen months ago—"Blackmail" and "Atlantic." But these two films were not "new" in the same sense as the American productions which were shown about the same time; they were over a year old, and were among the first talking films to be made in England. Taking this into account, therefore, it was surprising to note their excellence in many ways. No one who saw "Blackmail" and "Atlantic" will deny that there was originality in the British productions. This was particularly true in the case of "Atlantic," which, in spite of occasional lapses in its dialogue, its uninteresting photography, except in a few notable incidents, and a number of nautical errors, made a vivid and profound impression on all who saw it.

And here the all-important question arises: "Does the general public want mental stimulant or only amusement? The answer has been given by American producers—we go to the cinemas to be amused; to the majority the film is regarded as 'entertainment' and not as a medium of dramatic expression. Britain, Germany, France, Russia and, in a few cases, America have produced, and are producing, films of great artistic and dramatic value, but the American producer, who has one, and one only, aim, serves up to the film public throughout the world—entertainment only. That is why Hong Kong cinema audiences are, generally speaking, satisfied with the film fare supplied to them in local theatres.

It is easy, however, to become stereotyped, in regard to our ideas of the film drama. If there was alternative entertainment, the present level of talking films could be regarded with equanimity. But in the absence of touring companies

our minds need a "jolt" from time to time. That is why we were hoping that local cinema companies would take advantage of the recent offer of British productions.

British talking films have gone a long way since the production of "Blackmail" and "Atlantic," and if local audiences are still shy of mental stimulant, why cannot we have such films as "Hookery Nook," which, should afford as many laughs as any Hollywood talkie. Again ex-servicemen would undoubtedly flock to see "Splinters," which is the story of a divisional concert party in France, and which shows the lighter side of the Great War. There are other recent British musical and talkie films like "Variety," the "Co-optimists," the famous Fred Emney farce "A Sister to Assist (Oh)" and "It's a Boy," with Leslie Henson, which broke several records in London last year.

We have no film quota system in Hong Kong as they have at home, but as we are a British Colony, it is high time that local cinema concerns interspersed their programmes with a few British productions. The British film industry makes no claim to special treatment, but only for a fair treatment for its productions. We believe that films from England will make their way by their merits and by establishing a tradition of their own. We all know the difficulties placed in the way of cinema proprietors who wish to show anything outside Hollywood productions, but we believe that the public will be only too pleased to see some of the films that break away from the American methods.

CITIES ON THE MUSHROOM PRINCIPLE.

According to present calculations the civilised countries of the world are at this moment trying to support about twenty million unemployed persons, and though that amount of "slack" in the industrial situation may be diminished, it is very unlikely that it will ever be permanently taken up as the world is administered to-day. The problem is one that leads a more than aesthetic interest to Mr. H. G. Wells' prophecy, when he opened a modern Transport Exhibition in London of a world which will be building and rebuilding and experimenting in architecture more freely than has ever been the case in the past.

We can look forward to a time when towns will rebuild themselves just as we now go to a tailor for a new suit of clothes, when people will no longer think of living in houses 100 or 150 years old, houses haunted by the ghosts of men and women who have lived and died in them. Houses will pass very rapidly out of use, and rebuilding and rebuilding will become as normal occupation as harvesting.

It is an engaging and adventurous possibility. Modern excavations have shown that there were no fewer than nine successive cities or settlements on the site of Troy, ranging in point of time from perhaps about 3000 B.C. to a Greco-Roman town of the Christian era. According to Mr. Wells' vision, our later world might have nine new towns in the course of a single century—or less than that if now housing schemes come round with the regularity of harvests or the urge for spring hats. The house-breaker and the house-builder would be at work alternately—or perhaps side by side, with one half of a town coming down while the other half went up. The only glimpse of such a system which is vouchsafed to us at present is in the realm of road-making, where, as soon as a new surface is complete, along come the pipe and cable layers who pull it up again. The process is not usually regarded with approval by citizens and road-users, but that is probably due to the obstinate and unenlightened conservatism of the herd. In the coming Utopia, where art and economics have both indicated that new houses shall be as frequent as new hats that tendency will probably have been corrected.

★ News and Views ★

Democracy.

"White man taste no better than black men," said the cannibal chief.—"H. B. Seabrook's 'Jungle Ways'."

The "Tinny" Kind.

Sir Hamilton Harty on wireless music:—"If you have dined fruit all the time you are apt to lose taste for the real article."

The Quaker Girl.

The Society of Friends in New York have issued an amended "Book of Discipline," which declares that it is no longer necessary for members of the faith to observe a strict plainness in dress.

Science and Religion.

In a broadcast speech from the new wireless station at the Vatican the Pope states:—"God is the Maker of both faith and science, hence the Vatican Council is able to proclaim that there is no conflict between them."

The Mormons.

The Mormons are holding an annual conference in Salt Lake City. Mr. Heber Grant, their president, deprecates the fact that some Mormon women are still persuaded to contract polygamous marriages by designing men. The Mormon Church, he said, excommunicated polygamists, who should be dealt with by the law.

Overdue.

When an unemployed ex-soldier collapsed from hunger in a Pittsburg street he explained in hospital that his trials would be over when an overdue war bonus arrived from Washington. The police went to his lodging and found a letter enclosing a State cheque for £100. When they returned to the hospital the old soldier's trials were over. He was dead.

Bolshies War on the Dying.

Doctors in Russia have been ordered by the Soviet Government to do all in their power to dissuade their patients from asking for abortion, or the last sacraments before death, according to a local newspaper. Doctors who do not comply with this order will be regarded as having aided and abetted the spreading of "religious superstition" in the U.S.S.R.

Smith Turned Medic.

Alexis Moreau, a Paris blacksmith, who became first an amateur veterinary surgeon and then an amateur doctor, is about to answer before a Paris court a charge of illegally practising medicine. He is now over 60 years of age, and set up as a blacksmith in the St. Ouen quarter thirty years ago. But his scientific mind was not satisfied with the simple business of fixing horseshoes. Beginning to study the diseases of horses, he treated the animals with such success that he soon acquired a big local reputation. Making still further progress, he decided to apply his skill to his fellow-men. In this department, too, he achieved so much business success that he converted his smithy into a labouratory for the manufacture of ointments and potions of which he alone held the secret. Some time ago he was fined 100fr. for the illegal practice of medicine. He then took into partnership a qualified chemist, believing that he would thus be able to sell his medicines legally. It appears, however, that he has treated patients for all kinds of maladies, and has become a serious competitor of the local doctors.

Death of Asiatic Explorer.

The death of Dr. Emil Trinkler, the Asiatic explorer, is announced in Berlin. Dr. Trinkler, who was 35, sustained fatal injuries in a motor accident. A Doctor of Philosophy of Munich and a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, he had made a special study of Afghanistan and Tibet. In 1927 he undertook an expedition to North-Western Tibet and Chinese Turkestan, returning at the end of 1928. He was the author of several volumes on his explorations.

Soviet's Second Five Year Plan.

Kuibishev, the President of the Soviet State Planning Commission, declared to a conference of scientists in Moscow that it was already clear that the Five Year Plan would be fulfilled in 1932, a year ahead of time. In 1933, Kuibishev declared, a new Five Year Plan would begin which would secure the definite victory of Socialism; the contrasts between town and country would be liquidated by the mechanisation of agriculture organised in immense collective farms and a further step would be taken towards abolishing differences between physical and mental work. Among other things the new plan projects an increase in the production of the Kuznetsk, Siberia, to 80,000,000 tons a year, that is, more than the whole coal production of the country at present. In connection with the Kuznetsk basin the new iron works, the largest in the world, being constructed by Americans on virgin steppes at Magnitogorsk, at the south end of the Urals, where there are very large iron deposits, are expected to begin production.

Grace Darling.

James Backworth, of Northumberland, who was 98 last month, is the cousin of Grace Darling and the last living link with the heroine. It was 97 years ago that Grace, with her father, the light-house-keeper of the Farne Islands, went out in a tiny boat to the ship "Forfarshire," which had struck a rock. Many people were drowned, but Darling and his daughter rescued nine, including a woman. Grace Darling died soon afterwards. It is one of the great ironies that this daughter of the sea should have died of consumption in a stuffy room, while the four winds of heaven beat against her tightly-closed window.

Correct Sentiments for "Our Cousins."

New York.—After hearing himself called the "supreme interpreter of life" by Dr. John G. Hibben, President of the Princeton University, Mr. John Galsworthy told the diners at a meeting of the Princeton Library Association that the country's depression had apparently brought Americans happiness and contentment which they had had no time to appreciate in the period of prosperity. "It seems to me," Mr. Galsworthy said, "coming here after five years, that the people of America are more quietly efficient, more kindly, and, if possible, less hurried, and on the whole more contented-looking than I ever remember them; and that is rather odd considering these are what are called bad times." Mr. Galsworthy warned them against over-enthusiasm or Modernism in literature, adding: "We should not make a fetish of tradition, but neither should we burn our sticks to upheaval. In spite of all the impatience of changing fashion literature, like social customs, has a habit of steady adherence to the human need, which is a fairly constant thing."

★ Local Notes and Events ★

The clean-up of the Haub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the four weeks ended April 25, amounted to 1,805.05 ozs. gold.

A Chinese, who had been ten years in the employ of the Taihook Sugar Refinery, was charged before Mr. W. Schofield yesterday with the theft of four bars of silver. The defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$50 or, in default, one month's hard labour.

When charged before Mr. W. Schofield with cutting trees in Broadwood Road, a Chinese explained that he had only cut a branch to make an umbrella handle. The police, however, produced a branch weighing about 15 pounds. A fine of \$10, or, in default, ten days' hard labour, was imposed.

At the close of a case at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Mr. Justice Lindell informed the Court that the Chief Justice and himself wished it to be known that future hearings of Criminal Sessions cases would commence at 10 in the morning, continuing to 12.30 p.m. The afternoon hearing would commence at 2.30 finishing at 4.15 p.m.

The Colony have a clean bill of health for last Friday. During the 48 hours ended on Sunday there were one case of typhoid and one of cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Arrested as they were about to sell four wooden doors to a marine hawk, two Chinese, who were charged at Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday, with the theft of the doors from 26, Argill Street, pleaded not guilty. One of them explained that he had been engaged to carry the doors for 15 cents and the second man claimed that he was merely helping the first. They were each sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Looking Back 25 Years.

The following is from the Singapore Free Press:—"Bernard Colman, an ex-Hong Kong policeman, who appears regularly at the Police Courts for drinking stronger liquor than that his name signifies, was again before Mr. Colman this morning. Coffee strenuously denied that he was drunk on this occasion adding though that 'a man could be as happy in gaol as outside if he had no work.' Mr. Colman

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Local.

Police Reserve Orders. Page 7.
Handicaps for Saturday and Monday's race meeting. Page 7.
Sentence of three years' imprisonment was passed at the Criminal Sessions yesterday on two Chinese who admitted a highway robbery. Page 7.

Some people may wonder, "what does a Sanitary Inspector do?" The report for 1930 by the Board of the Sanitary Board relates that they reported the following "nuisances"—21,792 in all. Page 7.

Lam Shing and Lam Yuk were indicted at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, before Mr. Justice Lindell, on a charge of robbery together with others not in custody, but they saved the time of the Court by pleading guilty. Page 7.

An inquiry was held yesterday at the Kowloon Police Court, by Mr. E. W. Hamilton and a jury, into the death of Fung Foon, aged 60, who was killed on May 3 as the result of injuries sustained after being knocked down by a bus in Nathan Road. Page 7.

To-day's wireless programme. Page 5.

Latest Cables.

The body of Lieut.-Col. Morshand has been found, but the cause of his death is not yet known. Page 9.

The strike order to the French textile workers has been obeyed by 100,000 out of 150,000 workers. The majority of Belgian employees are still working. Page 9.

Bomb throwers are busy in several districts of Lisbon where eleven persons were injured on the occasion of demonstrations in support of a Dictatorship. Page 9.

A ten per cent. reduction in salaries, which becomes effective on August 1, applies to all staffs of the P. & O. Co. aboard and ashore, from the Chairman downwards. Page 9.

The Provincial Governments of Hunan and Hupeh have wired Chen Tsai Tong urging him to desist from stirring up civil strife and pointing out the fate met by Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shian, who had a considerably larger army. Page 9.

Warned by Dutch detectives the police seized four large cases containing eight hundred kilograms of raw opium, disguised as "Dried Fruit," consigned from Constantinople via Rotterdam to Antwerp. Page 9.

At midnight, after long deliberations, the German delegation to the League of Nations Council announced that both Austria and Germany are determined to persevere with their proposals for an Austro-German Customs union, in spite of the French arguments. Page 9.

Helmets for Paris Police.

Paris is about to undergo another change of appearance, small in itself, but important in the eyes of old Parisians. It has been definitely decided that the "képi," or cap worn by the police shall be replaced by a helmet. The pattern selected is like a tropical helmet, but of blue felt with two broad white bands encircling the crown. It has been adopted on strictly utilitarian grounds, for it has been shown recently that the policeman on traffic duty are not sufficiently distinguished from the ordinary citizen. Recently the experiment was tried of making these officers more clearly visible by placing a white band round the képi, but this has proved to be sufficiently conspicuous.

Looking Back 50 Years.

The fact that ten steamers of light craft are being built in England to the order of a French firm for the Cochinchina trade is a no significant straw indicating how the wind blows. These vessels are, it is reasonable to suppose, intended for the Hong-Koi trade, as there is no other employment for such a fleet of light draft steamers. France has not abandoned the intention of annexing Tonquin; but merely deferred it, and it would seem from the latest news in regard to the subject that in the meantime she is about to take steps for properly policing the estuaries and lower part of the river in order to secure the safety of trade. Although the ideas once entertained as to the extent of the possible trade with Yunnan by this route have had to be considerably modified, the fact remains that there is some trade to be done; and that if a profitable character—Hong Kong Daily Press, May 18, 1931.

AUSTRO-GERMAN CUSTOMS UNION.

FIRST STEP TO CENTRAL EUROPEAN THREE-POWER ECONOMIC BLOC.

REFERENCE TO INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE DEFEATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, May 18.

At midnight, after long deliberations, the German delegation to the League of Nations' Council announced that both Austria and Germany are determined to persevere with their proposals for an Austro-German Customs union, in spite of the French arguments.

The German delegation insists that the proposed economic union does not affect in the least Austria's political independence. The juridical aspect of the affair was the one which particularly concerned the Council of the League to-day. Mr. A. Henderson, the British Foreign Secretary, in opening the League Council proceedings moved that the Protocol for the establishment of the Austro-German Customs Union should be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice for an advisory opinion as to whether the régime established between Germany and Austria, on the basis, and within limits of the principles of the Protocol of March 19 of this year were compatible with Article 68 of the Treaty of St. Germain, and Article 1 of the Protocol of Geneva of October 4, 1922. The Court was asked to treat the matter as urgent.

Doctor Schober, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor, speaking in English, unreservedly supported Mr. Henderson's proposal while strongly maintaining the legality of Austria's action.

M. Briand also supported Mr. Henderson's proposal. In reply to Mr. Henderson's proposal, Dr. Schober assured the Council that Austria would not proceed with the proposed Union until the Court had decided and the League had discussed its decision.

Dr. Curtius and Signor Grandi strongly supported Mr. A. Henderson's proposal.

The Council adjourned at 1 a.m. till May 19, when the proposal had been defeated.

AUSTRIA'S CASE EXPLAINED.

"Rightly viewed, the situation created by the Austro-German agreement," said an Austrian economist to me, "is a parallel to that of the summer of 1914," writes Mr. G. E. R. Gedge, the London Daily Telegraph correspondent for Central Europe. "Once again the smaller States of South-Eastern Europe are stirring up the Great Powers to action—once again the policy of the Wilhelmstrasse is being guided by the needs of the Ballhausplatz."

"The happy difference to-day is that the States which were then promoters of strife are to-day setting in motion machinery which will make for peace and prosperity for Europe."

Dr. Schober himself and Austrian enthusiasts for the new proposals generally consider themselves entirely innocent of the charge brought against them in Paris of having endangered peace and employed the method of undesirable secret diplomacy to confront the world with a fait accompli. They are strenuous in their assertion that the invitation to other States to join in the Austro-German scheme is entirely sincere. Only the minimum was settled privately, they assert—the mere decision to form a Customs Union—before the world was notified of their intentions. Diplomacy, they contend, could not be said to exist if a modicum of private economic discussion between two States is to be condemned as plotting against international peace.

Two State Blocs.

It is, of course, impossible for its most fervid protagonists to deny that an Austro-German Customs Union is a move which would make an eventual political union a very much simpler matter. But Austria claims that she turned to Germany only after the League had appealed again and again to her other neighbours to lower their tariffs, without any result.

Dr. Schober, the Austrian Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister, made no secret at Geneva last September that he was pursuing an active policy in favour of regional agreements to break down tariff walls. I am able to give the first authentic presentation of his general line of thought which has yet appeared.

The Schober plan first presupposed that no Customs Union is practicable between two States living in political enmity; it would be doomed to failure within a year. Hungary, for example, could not

usefully be asked to form a Customs Union with Czechoslovakia, on account of her aspirations to Czechoslovak territory. The main lines of the scheme are that first of all the industrialised States of Czechoslovakia and South-Eastern Europe, which are forced to import most of their foodstuffs, should combine in as close a union as possible, and then a second similar bloc should be formed by the agrarian States which have a big exportable agricultural surplus.

These two State blocs should then try to work out a system of preferential tariffs to secure the solution of what, in Dr. Schober's view, is one of the most pressing problems in Europe to-day—the preservation of the agrarian States of the Balkans from an imminent economic breakdown, and consequent "peasant communism." This could be secured by exempting inter-European grain imports from the most-favoured-nation clause.

Czechoslovakia Too.

Dr. Schober hopes, now that Great Britain seems to have lost her earlier distrust of this idea, that great progress will be made with it at the meeting of the European Committee, which will assemble under the presidency of M. Briand in May next, and that even the Overseas States will recognise the necessity of its adoption.

The German-Austrian Customs Union is seen as the first step to as close a union as possible of Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia. If Czechoslovakia is to come in it is recognised that some of her industries would require considerable protection from Germany, as would several Austrian industries from the competition of Czechoslovakia, where wages are low. Austria and Germany constitute both Czechoslovakia's most important market and source of supply.

Furthermore, it is recognised that some change in the political structure of Czechoslovakia, to remove some of the grievances of her German minority, would be desirable. Her co-operation is, therefore, bound in any case to be a thing of the future.

The South-Eastern Customs Union, or agrarian bloc, would consist of Rumania, Jugoslavia, and Hungary. Already at the Conference of Sinna, in July, 1930, the two former countries agreed in principle upon the desirability of a Customs Union.

(Continued on Page 12.)

BOMB-THROWERS BUSY.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN FAVOUR OF DICTATORSHIP.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, May 18.

Bomb throwers are busy in several districts of Lisbon where eleven persons were injured on the occasion of demonstrations in support of a Dictatorship.

The most serious outrage, which caused a huge crowd attending an open-air meeting to panic, took place in the centre of Lisbon.

P. & O. SALARIES REDUCTION.

TO APPLY TO ALL STAFFS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 18.

A ten per cent reduction in salaries, which becomes effective on August 1, applies to all staffs of the P. & O. Co. afloat and ashore, from the Chairman downwards.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

RAIN INTERFERES WITH MATCHES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATHENS, May 17.

Czechoslovakia beat Greece by four matches to one in the second round of the Davis Cup. In the concluding games at Athens to-day, Hecht beat Zerlendi, 6-2, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4, and Menzel C.S. beat Garagnoli (Greece), 6-1, 6-3, 6-1.

OSLO, May 17.

Heavy rain throughout the day prevented a continuation of the contest between Poland and Norway, which Poland has already won by three clear matches. It was later decided that the remaining matches will not be played.

Persistent rain prevented further play in the international club lawn tennis matches between Britain and France, the match thus being regarded as a win for the British club by six matches to five on the result of the first day's play.

TURIN, May 17.

The closing singles in the Davis Cup contest between Italy and Holland were also suspended owing to rain, and as Italy has already established a winning lead, the Dutch players decided not to play off the remainder.

FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKE.

100,000 WORKERS OBEY STRIKE ORDER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ROUBAIX, May 18.

The strike order has been obeyed by 100,000 out of 150,000 workers. The majority of Belgian employees are still working.

A message dated May 17 stated: One hundred and twenty-five thousand workers in the Roubaix and Tourcoing zone have been ordered by the Textile and General Workers' Union to go on strike on May 18, in opposition to the employers' proposals to reduce wages gradually.

Metal workers, transport workers and engineers engaged in the textile factories will support the strike.

TEXTILE TRADE IN FAR EAST.

COMBINE BEING FORMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 18.

In an attempt to meet the rapid fall of the textile trade in the Far East, a number of well-known Manchester shipping houses are forming a combine, to be known as "Motoco" (Manchester Overseas Trades Company).

It is expected that the combine will reduce overhead costs and effect considerable savings in freight charges, thus enabling them to offer lower priced goods in India, China, Burma and Siam.

LARGE SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

CONSIGNED AS "DRIED FRUIT."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ANTWERP, May 18.

Warned by Dutch detectives the police seized four large cases containing eight hundred kilograms of raw opium, disguised as "Dried Fruit," consigned from Constantinople via Rotterdam to Antwerp. It is believed the consignment was ultimately intended for Paris.

GUNMEN MENACE LONDON.

INCREASING NUMBER OF CRIMES.

While the defeat of "Big Bill" Thompson in the Chicago mayoral elections, and the accession to power of the party of reform, is hailed as a staggering blow for the gangsters, police authorities are seriously perturbed at the increasing number of crimes in which firearms are used.

Still another case of a raid by armed motor bandits occurred recently—and in the centre of London.

A street-sweeper was held up at the point of a revolver in the early morning by one of three men who took part in a "smash-and-grab" raid at the shop of Messrs. Ingersoll, the watch manufacturers, in Kingsway.

The window was shattered, and the bandits escaped in their coupe motor-car with about £50 worth of watches.

This is but the latest of a long series of crimes in England in which the participants have made use of firearms, and nothing is more disturbing to Scotland Yard than this growing tendency to copy the methods of American gunmen.

It is believed that the proportion of criminals who now carry arms is at least three times what it was before the War.

There were as many as 240 smash-and-grab raids in London alone last year, and in many cases the criminals were armed. Nearly 2,000 cars were stolen in the same period—many of them by motor bandits who abandoned them after they had been used for raids.

Scotland Yard has a list of at least seventy London criminals who are known to go about armed. They are all young men, and most of them belong to gangs who use motorcars for their expeditions.

There is now a regular traffic in the underworld in the sale of revolvers. The guns are smuggled into the country from France and Belgium.

Women Terrorised.

An alarming number of the raids in the last twelve months have been made on shops and post offices. There have also been many cases of women being terrorised by revolvers, and of policemen being fired on by criminals in danger of arrest.

The general opinion at Scotland Yard is that the only way to prevent gangster methods from becoming prevalent in England is to impose still more severe penalties on criminals caught in possession of firearms; and to tighten up the Customs inspection at the ports.

Judges are determined to do everything in their power to suppress the armed gangs, and heavy sentences have been imposed when gunmen have been convicted at assize courts. Mr. Justice Humphreys recently sentenced a man to ten years' penal servitude for shooting at a policeman.

The raid in Kingsway took place at 1.45 a.m. The sweeper who was held up was George Smith, aged twenty-four, who is employed by Westminster City Council.

"It was all over in less than a minute," Smith said afterwards. "A car pulled up with a jerk. I strolled over towards it, and to my surprise a man in a heavy overcoat stepped out and thrust a revolver in my face."

"Make a move and this will speak," he said. "At first I thought he was drunk or joking, but when I smiled he said: 'Cut that out or something will happen!' He held me covered while two other men smashed the window and grabbed what they could."

"Then the three made off in the car like lightning."

CIVIL WAR IN CHINA DISCOURAGED.

NORTHERN GENERALS ADVISE TO CHEN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HANKOW, May 18.

The Provincial Governments of Hunan and Hupeh have wired Chen T'ai Tong urging him to desist from stirring up civil strife and pointing out the fate met by Feng Yu Hsiang and Yen Hsi Shan, who had a considerably larger army.

NANKING, May 18. Chang Hsueh Liang and other important Manchurian leaders, including Chang Tso Hsiang, Wan Fu Lin and Tsang Shih Yi, Governors, respectively, of Kirin, Heilungkiang and Fengtien, have issued a circular telegram deploring the events in Canton and urging the necessity of settling political differences by peaceful means, and finally pledging their support of the Central Government against any attempt against its security.

ONTARIO TO PROBE CANCER TREATMENT.

ROYAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

Toronto, Canada.—A Royal Commission has been established by the government of Ontario to study present knowledge on the cause and cure of cancer and, in particular, the use of radium in treatment of the disease.

Whether the Government shall purchase a quantity of radium for this purpose, as has been proposed, will be decided when the Commission makes known its findings. The Government takes the position that cancer is a public health problem of great importance and that the Department of Health should have the benefit of the most advanced opinion in formulating a policy for combating it.

According to figures given, the Legislature, cancer is increasing steadily and in 1929 killed 8,781 persons in Canada. In Ontario it causes one death out of every eleven. In 1902 there were 47 cancer deaths in the province to 100,000 of population; in 1910 the figure had gone up to 63; in 1920 to 93 and in 1924 to 104.

ARMY OFFICER MYSTERY.

COLONEL'S BODY FOUND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RANGOON, May 18.

Considerable alarm is felt for the safety of Lieutenant Colonel H. T. Morshend, of the Royal Engineers, whose body has been returned riderless to Maymye, which is in the "rebel" zone.

It is feared that Col. Morshend has fallen victim to a tribal attack. Col. Morshend, who did good work in connection with the survey of India before the War, during which he served in Flanders, was a member of the Mount Everest Expeditions of 1921 and 1922.

RANGOON, May 18. The body of Lieut.-Col. Morshend has been found.

The cause of his death is not yet known.

"SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATED.

Sydney, April 17.—The hundredth anniversary of the first publication of the Sydney Morning Herald, the oldest existing newspaper in Australia, was celebrated to-day by a 93 page centenary number which contains an acknowledgment from the King of a loyal message from the newspaper.

It also contains congratulatory messages from Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Secretary for the Dominions, Mr. Forster, Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. Cosgrave, President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State, Sir Eric Drummond, general secretary of the League of Nations, Sir Isaac Isaacs, the Governor-General of Australia and others.

"NEW GOVERNMENT" POSTPONED.

SOUTHERN GENERALS IN CONFERENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 18.

Owing to certain preliminary arrangements not being ready, the leaders of the Canton revolt have this morning decided to postpone the inauguration of a Provisional National Military Government in Canton to Wednesday or Thursday.

General Pei Chung Hsi, a leader of the Kwangsi troops, arrived in Canton from Wuchow yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by special train. He was accompanied by General Li Ban Sin and Mr. Ip Ki Cheung. Mr. Fung Cho Man, Commissioner of Finance during the Li Tsai Hsin administration here, who was sent to Wuchow by General Chen T'ai Tong to escort these Kwangsi leaders to Canton, also came back with the party.

The Kwangsi party was given a rousing welcome as they alighted from the train at Shek Wai Tong, by a group of high officials of the Canton Government, including General Lin Shih Tsing, Commander of the Canton Garrison, General Chen Hing Wan, the Canton Police Commissioner, and Mr. To Yick Him, of the Canton Military Headquarters. The party, heavily guarded, proceeded to the Toot Si Club in Tungshan in automobiles to call on General Chen T'ai Tong. In the evening they were the guests of honour at an elaborate banquet given by the Canton Commander-in-Chief in the Toot Si Club.

In an interview with local Pressmen this morning, General Pei Chung Hsi said that he came to Canton in response to the request of General Chen T'ai Tong for a conference to make plans for an expedition against Chiang Kai Shek. General Li Tsai Jen is still in Wuchow, but General Chang Fat Fui is already on his way here.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING IN KWEILIN.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, May 18.

According to an official communiqué from Kwangsi, received here to-day, a large part of the troops of the Kwangsi "Ironside" coalition is now concentrating in Kweilin, prepared to march into Hunan to check the advance of Chiang Kai Shek's troops from the North.

General Li Tsai Jen is the Commander-in-Chief of all the anti-Nanking troops in Kwangsi and General Chen T'ai Tong is in control of those in Kwangtung. Immediately under Li Tsai Jen are Chang Fat Fui, Pei Chung Hsi and Wong Hok Ling.

"SHOCKING SENTENCE" ON EUROPEAN.

APPEAL BY RUBBER ESTATE ASSISTANT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RANGOON, May 18.

At the High Court, Rangoon, Mr. Justice Dunstley heard the appeal of Mr. G. R. Maydwell against the sentence of two years' rigorous imprisonment passed on him by the Sessions Judge of Tavoy and Mergui on a charge of misappropriation of Rs. 10,000 belonging to the Mergui Crown Rubber Estate.

Mr. T. F. R. MacDonnell appeared for the appellant. Arguing the appeal, counsel said that the appellant had been for five years employed in the Mergui Rubber Estate as accountant and book-keeper and also as field assistant. It appeared the appellant misappropriated Rs. 10,000 of his employer's cash. After the misappropriation was discovered, the appellant was arrested in Rangoon in the beginning of March and had been in custody ever since.

The misappropriation had come to light mainly through the appellant's confession to the manager of the estate. The money was repaid in full to the estate by a third party, an hour after the report was made to the police. It was paid on the condition that the prosecution would be withdrawn as the employers had suffered no loss. When the matter came before the District Magistrate, an application was made supported by the Public Prosecutor to withdraw the case, but the District Magistrate committed the case to the Sessions Judge.

Before the Sessions Judge, he pleaded guilty and urged in extenuation that the money had been repaid and that the prosecution had been continually pressing for the withdrawal of the case. But the Sessions Judge, continued counsel, preferred to convict the appellant and sentenced him to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

Counsel submitted that in a case of this kind the Sessions Judge had erred in passing a shocking sentence of two years.

Orders were reserved.

BRITISH FILMS WINNING.

NEW INDUSTRY FOR LONDON.

"QUOTA" NOW TAKEN SERIOUSLY.

This year may be remembered in cinema history as the one in which British film production was established as a great national industry.

A careful survey of the schedules of our leading producing companies for the next twelve months suggests that our output will be nearly 140 films, the aggregate cost of which, irrespective of distributing expenses, will be at least £2,000,000.

That estimate does not include the sum likely to be spent by American companies on making films in Britain to comply with "Quota" regulations.

£250,000 from U.S.A. This is the first year in which American companies have felt compelled to take the "Quota" seriously, and it is probable that they will spend at least £250,000 here.

The contribution from that source will grow rapidly, and it is conceivable that the expenditure on film production in Britain next year may rise to £4,000,000.

This represents a great new industry for London, as nearly all our film production is carried on within a few miles of the metropolis, chiefly at Elstree.

The British International Company now has seven stages equipped for sound, and a schedule of about thirty films, to which must be added about ten films likely to be made in their studios by other companies.

The British Instructional Company at Welwyn will probably produce six films. The British and Dominions Company, at Elstree, with facilities for three producers to work simultaneously, may be expected to turn out ten films. Gainsborough Pictures, at Islington, and by arrangement elsewhere, may be assessed for about twelve films.

Many Money-Makers. The Gaumont-British Corporation, at Shepherd's Bush, though late in starting on a considerable scale, will have six sound stages ready by the summer, and may be anticipated to have at least thirty films to their account by this time next year.

Other smaller, but active, British companies include Associated Sound Film Industries, Associated Radio Pictures, Archibald Nettlefold Productions, George King Productions, Audible Filmcraft, Julius Hagen Productions, and the Welsh-Pearson combination.

Masterpieces may be few and far between, but money-makers will be many.

The boom in British talkies has now lasted for twelve months and shows no sign of slackening. If one took the box-office as the sole criterion one would be tempted to say that there is no such thing as a bad British film.

It does seem possible to say that the British film industry is not far from becoming solidly established; and that the "inferiority complex" of which we used to hear so much has been broken.

This new industry would be safely established, for all time if it could be assured of protection against foreign ownership or control of our cinema theatres, and against the foreign monopoly of sound-recording and reproducing systems.

AUSTRALIAN AIR MAIL.

DUTCH SERVICE WELCOMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SYDNEY, May 18.

The first Dutch air mail, which is an extension of the normal service from Batavia, arrived to-day and was officially welcomed.

EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS.

SIX PEOPLE INJURED IN RIOTS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, May 18.

The elections end to-day. Troops were obliged to fire on a crowd in a village near Mitnagar when six persons were wounded.

Sports News

OXFORD CRICKET PROSPECTS.

FIVE OLD BLUES AVAILABLE.

STRENGTH OF TEAM IN BATTING.

The feeble display of the Oxford University cricket team in the match against Cambridge last year was a blot on the game at the senior university. This season's officers, D. N. Moore (Shrewsbury and Queen's), captain, and A. Melville (South Africa and Trinity), secretary, are therefore faced with an unenviable task, on the successful solution of which depends the power of Oxford cricket in the next few years.

That they will make a determined effort to expunge the past may be taken for granted, and, in Oxford, the greatest faith is placed in the two young, if untried, officials. They will have to build up practically a new eleven, as A. M. Crawley, P. G. T. Kingsley, P. J. Brett, N. M. Ford, H. M. Garland-Wells, C. K. Hill-Wood, and I. A. R. Peebles are no longer available.

The only Old Blues in addition to Moore and Melville, are the Nawab of Patnudi, W. H. Bradshaw, and J. F. N. Mayhew, the wicket-keeper. In addition, however, E. M. Wellings and P. F. Garthwaite, of the 1929 XI, are still available.

The strength of the XI, should be in its batting. Of the Blues D. N. Moore, A. Melville, and the Nawab of Patnudi are proved rungetters, and it is to be hoped that Melville has completely recovered from the knee trouble he experienced at the end of last season and which interfered with his hockey during the winter. If the rumours are true that the injury has not fully mended it will be a serious matter for Oxford cricket.

Batsmen of Promise.

Outside the Blues there are also a number of excellent batsmen, among whom may be mentioned the Bucks cricketer, R. H. J. Brooke; C. H. Gosling, who has played for Essex; D. Russell, the Middlesex cricketer; D. G. Oswald, as likely as anyone to make runs; R. S. G. Scott, who was in the running for a Blue last summer, and that dashing Irishman, W. O'Brien Lindsay. Other batsmen, although not quite in the same class perhaps, are: J. A. Baiss, of Tonbridge, whose fielding is always a delight; P. G. Van der Bijl, the South African, who may oust either Mayhew and Lindsay from the post of wicket-keeper; T. J. R. Dashwood and H. J. Linnell the hockey Blues, and W. A. Sime, who makes a lot of runs for Bedfordshire.

Turning to the bowlers, there are Bradshaw and Melville of the Blues, the one fast-medium, the other slow; the two discarded Blues of last year, Wellings and Garthwaite, both of whom lost their places not so much on account of any noticeable loss of form, as because of Peebles, who was destined to carry the Oxford bowling on his shoulders.

This season, in Peebles' absence, there will be much more chance for the ordinary bowler, and Wellings, provided he can recover his keenness and does not mind hard work, may easily get back into the side. Furthermore, four bowlers who were Freshmen last year should be assured of a more lengthy trial. They are D. C. Brims (Uppingham), J. S. Williams (Repton), and J. H. Nevinston, and Lord Dalmeny (Eton). Many were struck with the promise of Williams last year and considered he was not given a fair chance. Nevinston and Dalmeny have been having some useful practice in Egypt with Mr. Martineau's team and have been getting a lot of wickets. Nevinston, with his height and strength and his undependable pace, may develop into the best of the lot.

(Continued on next Column.)

GOLF.

FANLING BOGEY POOL RESULTS.

In the Bogey Pool played at Fanling during the week-end F. A. Redmond (7) 4 down, obtained first place, while L. G. S. Dodwell (5) and A. Leach (10) with 3 down, divided second prize.

There were 74 entries including 21 entries carried forward from March competition for which no cards were returned.

R.H.K.G.C. v. Kowloon.

The Kowloon Golf Club will play a team of the R.H.K.G.C. at Happy Valley on Whitelands starting times will be arranged for the morning and afternoon. Players in this match will have right of way over all other players. Morning round starts at 9 a.m.

Kowloon Junior Championship.

In the final of the Junior Championship W. Groves defeated A. W. Brown by 4 and 3 in a 36 holes match.

The following played off their matches for right of entry into the semi-final of the Open Foursomes. Wilson and Thompson beat Dinsdale and Henderson, 2 up.

Sanderson and Stoker beat Silkstone and Jack, 3 and 1.

Russell and Buxton beat E. C. Fincher and Woolley, 4 and 3. Mundy and Hillier beat Trice and Sapsed, 3 and 1.

Then, of course, there are the Freshmen, who, with two exceptions, are the usual unknown quantity. The exceptions are H. G. Owen-Smith (South Africa) and B. W. Hone (South Australia). Owen-Smith should prove a tower of strength to the side, not merely as a batsman, but as a relief bowler and, of course, as a fieldman, in which department he can be fairly described as brilliant. He may even make Oxford into a formidable XI. Hone is not so well known, but for South Australia in State competitions he scored two centuries, was tried for the Rest against the Australian XI, and only just failed to be chosen for the Australian tour last summer. He is an opening batsman. Moreover, he is a first-class lawn tennis player and a good Rugby forward, and a man so versatile is rarely a failure.

The Freshmen.

The English public schools are sending at least four young batsmen, on whom the public eye has already been focussed—E. N. Evans (Hallebury), C. Middleton (Charterhouse), P. E. Lettis (Christ's Hospital), and E. H. Moss (Malvern). Middleton's school average was 50.75 (highest score 202 not out), Evans' 47.58 (highest score 112), Moss' 43.90 (highest score 100), and Lettis' 45.71 (highest score 71 not out). Evans was the only one of the four, however, who was picked for the Schools matches at Lord's, and as he can also bowl he will probably prove to be the superior of the others.

Other school batsmen who met with varying success are: A. R. Tawell (Harrow), R. H. Priestley (Winchester), J. A. Evetts (Westminster), and H. J. Aish (Mill Hill). Priestley set up a new record for Winchester last year by putting on, in company with Scourfield, 244 for the first wicket against Charterhouse. His bat is said to be very straight and his methods orthodox.

The new bowlers include J. F. Mendil (Repton), R. J. Jones (Brighton), E. F. Williams (St. Peter's), W. A. Jones (Christ's Hospital), and T. E. Elton (Trent College).

If Nevinston is in and Wellings can contribute the necessary consistency, the attack will not be weak and may very well prove stronger than is expected. Moore may be relied upon to maintain the standard of fielding, and there should be no fear of a repetition of the slowness that prevailed against Cambridge.

The programme is as follows:—May 13, 14 and 15.—Leicestershire. "10, 18 and 19.—Extra Trial. "20, 21 and 22.—Gloucestershire. "23, 25 and 26.—Free Foresters. "27, 28 and 29.—New Zealand. June 1 and 2.—"A" Team v. Oxfordshire. "3, 4 and 5.—Lancashire. "6, 8 and 9.—Club Cricket Conference. "20, 22 and 23.—The Army at Folkestone. "24, 25 and 26.—Surrey, at The Oval. "27, 29 and 30.—H. D. G. Leveson-Cower's XI, at Eastbourne. July 1, 2 and 3.—M.C.C. at Lord's. "4, 7 and 8.—Cambridge, at Lord's.

OLYMPIC GAMES

BRITISH CHAIRMAN'S CALL FOR A NEW SPIRIT.

NOT GOOD ENOUGH TO BE GOOD LOSERS.

Sir Harold Bowden, the newly elected chairman of the Council of the British Olympic Association, presided at the annual dinner of the Association at the Connaught Rooms, London, at which 400 persons were present, including the American Ambassador, Lord Moyne, Lord Rochdale, Lord Aberdare and Mr. George Lansbury, M.P.

In reply to the toast of "The British Olympic Association," proposed by Lord Moyne, Sir Harold Bowden said when the Olympic Games were revived after many centuries in 1896, their founder, Baron de Coubertin, had a vision of international games bringing about an understanding between the nations of the world and putting an end to war. Since then there had been nine world Games meetings and one world war. The fact that a few years after the war we were now preparing for the tenth Olympiad, and that a four years' war caused a suspension of only one Olympic meeting, did seem to give some cause for hoping that where the politicians and the lawyers had failed the sportsmen might in good time achieve a common ground between nations differing widely in race, religion, and traditions. We might still be a long way from attaining that ideal, but we had travelled far along the road of international sportsmanship. The unpleasant incidents that occurred at the earlier meetings no longer marred the Games, and the post-war meetings had been conducted in a spirit of the utmost good-fellowship.

There was one danger, continued Sir Harold, against which we in this country had to be on our guard, and that was self-complacency. It had always been our watchword that a good sportsman was a good loser, but that was not good enough. It was all very well to be a good loser, but it was quite an excellent thing to be a good winner sometimes. There was a plausible school of thought in this country which said that it did not matter about winning and that the spirit of the game was all that mattered. That sounded like good sportsmanship.

Universities Criticised. Some people tried to excuse our failures by saying that the Americans took their sports too seriously. That was a most un sporting attitude. The ancient Greeks took their Olympian games so seriously that if there were wars going on in Greece at the time they were stopped. No sacrifice was too great, no training too severe. It was necessary, if we were to bring back to Britain the prestige which was ours by tradition in the world of sport, that we should take the Olympic Games as seriously as they deserved.

What had the universities done to encourage the Olympic spirit among the athletes in this country? Speaking from memory, Sir Harold said that the only recent change in the programmes of the university sports was the substitution of the pole-jump for the hammer and the introduction of low hurdles. It had never been thought worth while to throw the discus or the javelin or to institute a Marathon race or gymnastic contests. Why should not the universities devote two afternoons to their sports, with two programmes, one of track events and the other composed exclusively of field events?

Again, why had we not taken up the metric system in our sports? When everyone else was running in metres why did we alone stick to the yard? His own feelings, said Sir Harold, was that the time had come to end this insular attitude toward international sports and recognise that we could retain the respect of the world for our sportsmanship only if we made sportsmanship mean the ability to win as well as the ability to lose.

CROWN PRINCE AND FILM STAR.

AMAZING STORY DENIED.

JEANETTE MACDONALD STILL ALIVE.

About two months ago a story was current in Hong Kong that Miss Jeanette Macdonald, the well-known film actress, had been killed in a motor-car accident. From inquiries made, it seemed that the tale was untrue, and the following from the *Daily Express* of April 8 tends to support that conclusion. It was announced yesterday from Los Angeles that Miss Jeanette Macdonald, the celebrated American film star who was Maurice Chevalier's leading lady in "The Love Parade," is to be married to Mr. Robert G. Ritchie, a New York stockbroker, in the first week in June.

This announcement, in itself, would not cause any great excitement.

Its importance lies in the fact that it should at once put an end to one of the most extraordinary canards that has ever intrigued the capitals of the world—a strange story of a love affair in which a Crown Prince was dragged in and a stranger story of a scene in which the film star was supposed to have been shot at and killed or wounded.

During the past week hundreds of pounds have been spent in cables to America in a futile attempt to solve the riddle.

The news editors of nearly every newspaper in Europe have tried in vain to elucidate the mystery.

The *Daily Express* itself has been bombarded with messages from correspondents in the various European capitals.

Theatrical circles throughout Europe are discussing little else. Within the last two or three days the story percolated feverishly through London.

Prior to the announcement of the forthcoming wedding of Miss Macdonald yesterday, Hollywood broke its silence only once, and this was to make the statement that "Miss Macdonald is in Hollywood and unharmed."

"Work of Enemies."

The *Daily Express* New York correspondent spoke to Miss Macdonald by long-distance telephone last night, and was referred by her to Mr. Dudley Field Malone, her New York lawyer.

Mr. Malone, in an interview with the *Daily Express* correspondent, said:—

"The story is ridiculous. Miss Macdonald passed through New York, en route for the coast about three weeks ago. She stayed four days in the city, and during that time I was in her company a good deal. There was no evidence at all of any shooting."

It now seems probable that this astonishing story of the alleged adventures of Miss Macdonald and the Crown Prince of a European country was circulated by enemies of the film star—for every star's contract carries a clause under which she can be instantly dismissed if she becomes involved in a scandal.

The story set about by the unknown mischief-maker was, briefly, that Miss Macdonald and the Crown Prince of a certain country were lovers, that they were discovered together by the Crown Prince's wife, and that the Crown Princess drew a revolver and shot Miss Macdonald four times.

Now Making Film.

At the moment Miss Macdonald is in Hollywood engaged in the making of a film called "Misbehaviour."

She is a very lovely young lady, whose fame rests chiefly on her performances in "The Vagabond King" and "The Love Parade." She was broadcasting in New York three weeks ago in a programme financed by a cigarette company.

And now for the story, which has already been the object of an official denial.

Rumours recently began to spread (Continued on next Column.)

STORY OF TWO RINGS.

CHAUFFEUR & HIS FRIEND'S WIFE.

A suggestion that he had indirectly taken his friend's wife to the pictures and to supper during her husband's absence was made by Richard Augustus Stephenson, 33, chauffeur, when charged at Marylebone with stealing two rings, one of them an engagement ring.

The prosecutrix, Clara Jeanette Donovan, Regent's Park-road, said that accused went with his child to stay at her house whilst his wife was in hospital. His wife died, and he left about twelve months ago. He asked her, about June last, if he could borrow her two rings, but she would not give her consent. When Stephenson had gone abroad she missed the rings.

"When he returned," she added, "I asked him about them. He laughed, produced a pawn ticket, and promised to give me money to take them out of pledge. He did not turn up, and I had to tell my husband what had happened."

Accused: Haven't you on various occasions asked me to take you out when your husband has been away from London, and have I not done so reluctantly, having respect for yourself, your husband, and your children—I have never asked you.

Didn't you give me the pawn ticket on Saturday last—No.

Is it true that since you found out in the past two months that I was very friendly with the woman who is now my wife, you pestered me with anonymous letters?—No.

When did you last see me secretly, and how many times have you asked me to meet you and I have not turned up—I have never met you secretly.

In reply to the magistrate, Mr. Hay Halkett, Mrs. Donovan said she understood that the accused married again in the previous week.

Frederick Thomas Donovan was asked by the magistrate: "Have you confidence in your wife?"

"Yes, very much," he answered.

Accused, who said that he had been "pestered very much lately," was allowed to write his address down. He denied stealing the rings, and said that he had pawned them on several occasions at Mrs. Donovan's invitation.

"I have to admit," he added, "that whilst my child was at the house I was indiscreet and took the lady out. There was no familiarity of any description. I had no lady friend of my own, and we went out and had a drink, and also went to the pictures, and to supper occasionally."

The magistrate said that someone was telling lies on oath. "I don't attempt to explain this," he commented, "but the case is not strong enough to convict the accused, and he will be discharged."

of disputes between the Crown Prince and Princess. Then the Crown Prince is said to have met with a motor-car accident.

He was alleged on this occasion to have had a companion, and the companion is alleged to have been Miss Jeanette Macdonald. It was further alleged that she had been sent to a nursing home in the country of the Crown Prince.

Shortly after the alleged accident a denial was issued by a news agency that there were differences between the Crown Prince and the Crown Princess. This was seized upon as adding colour to the rumours, which gained ground with an incredible rapidity.

"Four Shots Fired."

It culminated in the assertion that the Crown Prince and Miss Macdonald were motoring together on the Riviera. They had stopped between Nice and Cannes, so it went on, and were lunching in a small inn when the Crown Princess made an unexpected and dramatic entrance, whipped out her revolver, and fired the four shots.

At this point rumour takes two roads:—One is that Miss Macdonald was killed outright; the other that she died shortly afterwards in a nursing home.

Allusions to the story have been published in Paris, but it has been left to a new weekly paper, in its second number, to publish the story in full.

The publication of Miss Macdonald's lawyer's statement in the *Daily Express* to-day should put an end to the mischievous rumours which have gained such wide publicity.

THE BURDEN OF RICHES.

SWEET WINNERS PESTERED BY BEGGARS.

Capetown, April 22.—Two men who won wealth through sweepstakes on English races met at Capetown and discussed their misfortunes over a cup of coffee. They were Captain Dymond, who drew a ticket which won £118,161 in the Irish Sweep on the Grand National, and Mr. Bramwell Butler, the winner of the Calcutta Sweep of 1920.

Captain Dymond, elderly and grey-haired, a former chief of the Cape C.I.D., now turned hotel-keeper, has been a small but regular punter.

Mr. Butler, young, dark, a book-keeper turned farmer, a temperance worker, was previously no gambler.

"I hope you do not have half the troubles I have had," said Mr. Butler. "Human nature seems to be the same always. If you got a lot of money people think you ought to give it all away. People come begging to you and they write letters asking for money. Do you know how many I got after Trigo won me £136,000?"

Capt. Dymond looked startled. "I got fifty this morning," he said.

"Take my tip," Mr. Butler advised him. "Don't open them. They will only make you miserable. I opened about 3,000 in Oudshoorn when I was still staying in my first house. Later on I did what you should do—I had a rubber stamp made."

Captain Dymond considered and said: "I am older than you and I have had a great deal of experience. I think I know how I shall handle these people. I can tell them definitely there is nothing doing and I am not afraid of insulting anybody."

The P. & O. s.s. Karmala from Hong Kong arrived London on May 17 at 9 a.m.

COMING ???
JUST IMAGINE

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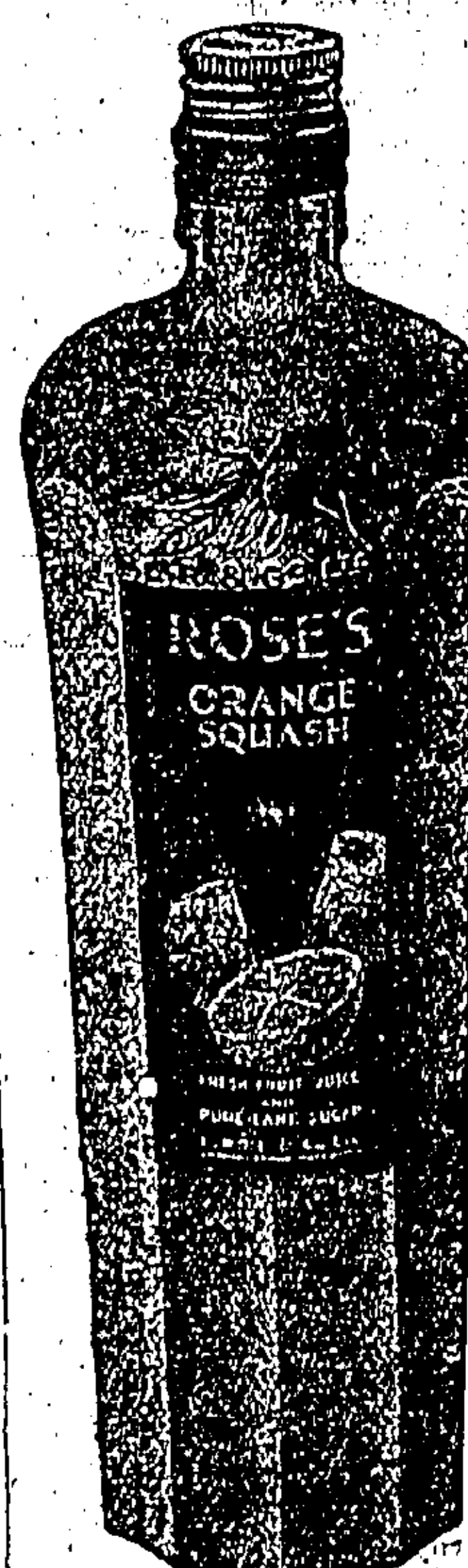
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Those who know the secret of skin health and beauty use Cuticura Soap and Ointment regularly to keep the skin and scalp in good condition.

They also find Cuticura Talcum ideal for every member of the family.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Dayton, Price & Company, Ltd., P. O. Box 650, Shanghai.

Good for Children



And They like it.

"King George IV" OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

OPENING AND CLOSING FACILITATED BY

NEW SCREW CAP

Simple Safe & Secure

No corkscrew necessary

Possibility of leakage or contamination through faulty corks eliminated

THE DISTILLERS AGENCY, LTD., EDINBURGH

SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

St. George's Building, Ice House Street

DIAL 20185.

TIN AND RUBBER
PRICES UP.UNEXPECTED IMPROVEMENT
IN SENTIMENT.

Sentiment in the Singapore market improved on May 6 following the advance, in all markets, of the price of tin and rubber.

In New York the rubber quotation commenced to improve towards the close May 4, but it was not until late on May 6 that the London market registered a higher price.

The increase in the rubber price is generally attributed to shorts covering in all markets, and while it is realised that the improvement is only temporary the change of outlook has been noted with considerable relief.

As in the case of rubber, there is little to account for the rise in the price of tin, but it is welcome none the less. A good deal more business passed in Singapore this morning than has been recorded for many a day.

HONG KONG TRADE.
LITTLE NEW BUSINESS IN
PIECE-GOODS.

The following reports are contained in the fortnightly bulletin issued by the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce:—

Cotton Piece Goods.

Some of the enquiries for July-August cottons, which appeared to be so far out a fortnight ago, are reported to have been looked. Generally speaking, there is very little new business to report. Local prices would appear to be rather firmer and deliveries continue fairly good.

The latest cotton quotations to hand are those of the 14th inst.

Middling American Spot, 5.20d.

Egyptian Sakel, F.G.F. Spot, 8.20d.

Woolens.

Further considerable bookings are reported and many of the bulk repeat lines have at last been negotiated. Rather a big proportion of the orders during the last fortnight has been placed on Bradford goods which were somewhat neglected earlier in the season in favour of Continental qualities. Although it is not shown to any extent in the price for "Tons," both the Bradford and Continental prices are subject to considerable reductions over those ruling a fortnight ago.

COMING ? ? ?

JUST IMAGINE

KILLGERM
THE PERFECTION OF
DISINFECTANTS
SEND YOUR ENQUIRY TO THE
ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS
THE KILLGERM CO. LTD.
CLECKHEATON, ENGLAND



PAMELA.

**CLOSING
SALE.**

OWING To The very
successful SALE, we
are keeping open for a
few days longer.

No reasonable
offer refused.

13, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONG KONG, LIMITED.
SALVAGE TUG "TAKOO"
Wharves and
YARD at Shek

—DRY DOCK—

Length 787 Feet.
Length on Blocks 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
Sill (H.W.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS—

Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 4,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall.
Capable of Lifting 100 Tons
at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONG KONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAKOO DOCK," HONG KONG.
TELEPHONE: 3721.
CALL FLAG: "O" OVER "AM PEARL"

"YOGIS, BABUS AND
PUNDITS."

AN AMERICAN HITS BACK.

PLAIN WORDS TO DR.
TAGORE.

The visit to the United States of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore was the occasion of an extremely forceful article in the Chicago Evening Tribune stating that it was "time somebody called the bluff of

the yogis, babus and pundits from highly civilised India, the slick independence propagandists from the Philippines, the oily-tongued fakirs from half a dozen other tropical climes who are beginning to be a national pest."

The article states:—"Rabindranath Tagore, Hindu poet and philosopher, was the guest of honour at a dinner in New York the other night. The function was attended by 350 supposedly sane Americans, who paid 825 apiece to look at and listen to him.

"The eminent Oriental was good enough to say in his speech that some things in America met with his approval. Then, as is the habit of gentlemen of his type, he went on to remark that 'you of the Western world have exploited those who are helpless and those who are weak.'

"There was more in that vein, and the speaker concluded with the observation that:

"The greater part of this world suffers from your Western civilisation."

"His hearers, 350 of them, applauded the sentiment.

"Put it Over."

"This sort of thing is, an old story. And nobody can blame Tagore or other celebrities from across the Pacific because they indulge in it. They have found that they can put it over with impunity—in fact, that a certain number of soft-headed Americans consider it 'so spiritual' that they cheerfully pay real money for the privilege of being insulted by these visiting medicine men.

"In behalf of the rest of the community, however, it seems time that somebody called the bluff. The yogis, babus and pundits from highly civilised India, the slick independence propagandists from the Philippines, the oily-tongued fakirs from half a dozen other tropical climes are beginning to be a national pest. They represent rather less than half of one per cent. of the millions of Asians that they presume to speak for. They swarm up and down the United States like a plague of locusts. They retail a lot of eloquent clap-trap about conditions in their own countries, not one-tenth of which is true. They work on the sympathies of old ladies of both sexes. Then they go back home with their pockets full of American cash, and their heads full of well-founded contempt for the gullibility of the American people.

"Colossal Nerve."

"Tagore, for example, has colossal nerve to tell us what a terrible thing Western civilisation is for the oppressed races of the East. His own India is kept from going to complete smash only by the power and the justice of Britain, as he knows. His own people are fed in times of famine by the hated British.

"His millions of Bengali brethren are saved from destruction at the hands of fighting Mohammedans solely by these same British. His entire land is preserved from tyranny or anarchy only because Britain has the strength of character and the strength of empire to preserve it. Then he comes here and wrings his hands—at 825 a wring—about oppression.

"Or take our own Philippines. Every year we get a delegation of plausible native politicians to tell us how we exploit their unfortunate people. They demand that we get out and give them liberty at once, if not sooner. The twelve million Filipino peasants, who compose ninety-five per cent. of the population, have more real liberty now than they ever had, and know what these politicians would do to them if we did get out. But they have nobody to speak for them in this country.

The Little Brown Brother.
"Not one of the glib propagandists that demand 'independence' would have a pair of shoes on his feet to-day if America had not gone to his rescue in 1898, and spent millions of good American dollars and thousands of good American lives on the task of giving him a civilised government. In fact, if America had not done that, and had not protected him with her army and navy ever since, he would now be dodging some head hunter in his native jungles, or would be pulling a ricksha for some from Japan.

"Protection and help for the masses of the natives of India and the Philippines are the offences which these self-appointed spokesmen for the 'poor, downtrodden' Asiatics get so eloquent about.

"Law, order, sanitation, schools and colleges, highways, railroads and better wages are the oppression which Britain and America have imposed upon India and the Philippines.

"Dirt, disease, hunger, superstition and appalling ignorance constitute the Oriental 'higher civilisation' which Tagore and his ilk extol.

"Sane Americans and British are slightly fed up with the Oriental gentlemen who come here to throw mud at Western civilisation and Western ideas."

YOUNG ENGLAND.

AMBASSADOR'S SON WORKS
FROM GROUND-UP."

London, April 20.—Between healthy bites at a thick ham sandwich, a besmudged and overalled workman in a petrol refinery at Martinez (California) admitted that he was Mr. R. C. Geddes, the son of Sir Auckland Geddes, the former British Ambassador to the United States. He is learning the petroleum industry from the "ground-up," and said that his father had promised him a position in a large British firm of which he was a director if he "made good."

"He had not told his fellow workmen who he was, he added, because he did not want to be thought 'high hat.'"

(Continued on next column.)

ARRIVALS.

May 17.

Dell Maru, Japanese str., 1,203 tons, Capt. E. Sanada, from Swatow, Stonecutters Anchorage.—O.S.K.

Diomed, British str., 6,333 tons, Capt. W. A. Turner, from Singapore, Holts Wharf.—B. & S.

Honolulu Maru, Japanese str., 5,750 tons, Capt. S. Matsuda, from Moji, Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

Kwangtung, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. A. F. Summerfield, from Swatow, buoy No. B14.—B. & S.

Tai Yin, Norwegian str., 4,109 tons, Capt. E. Bjorseth, from Manila, buoy No. A4.—Dodwell & Co.

Taiyuan, British str., 2,100 tons, Capt. R. Robertson, from Amoy, buoy No. B20.—B. & S.

Tjisaroes, Dutch str., 4,394 tons, Capt. T. J. Schatlenburg, from Amoy, buoy No. A5.—J.C.J.L.

May 18.

Altai Maru, Japanese str., 4,817 tons, Capt. K. Ishibashi, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf.—O.S.K.

An Lee, Chinese str., 602 tons, Capt. S. Kato, from Swatow, buoy No. B21.—Yee Tai Hong.

Kingyuan, British str., 1,516 tons, Capt. D. Wilson, from Swatow, buoy No. B3.—B. & S.

Nitta Maru, Japanese str., 1,278 tons, Capt. E. Yamamoto, from Canton, buoy No. B23.—O.S.K.

Suiyang, British str., 1,380 tons, Capt. J. Robinson, from Canton, buoy No. B9.—B. & S.

Tjiliwong, Dutch str., 3,001 tons, Capt. A. A. Beekhout, from Sandakan, buoy No. A3.—J.C.J.L.

Sir Auckland Geddes stated in an interview that his son, after taking an engineering degree at Cambridge, decided to learn his job by starting as an ordinary workman.

No Secret About It.

"There is no secret about it," he said. "He simply did not tell his mates who his father was because there was no reason why he should. They probably did not tell him the names of their fathers."

"He is doing this in the ordinary course of his training. He has been in chemical works in the United States as a workman and went out again to California after a short stay in this country."

"When his training is finished he will have to find a job just as any other young man would have to do."

Mr. R. C. Geddes, who is 24, was married in January to Miss Enid Mary Butler.

A PERFECT jelly is a welcome addition to any meal. If you would have a jelly which dissolves instantly, sets quickly and contains the highest quality ingredients, always ask for—

Cerebos Jelly Crystals

Agents: John D. Hinchison & Co., Hong Kong

ASSETS
£13,000,000

CLAIMS PAID
£40,000,000

BY APPOINTMENT

GENERAL

ACCIDENT, FIRE & FIRE
ASSURANCE CORPN., LTD.

All Classes of
INSURANCE

WORLD WIDE
ORGANISATION

AGENTS:
JAMES H. BACKHOUSE
1A, CHATER ROAD.
TEL. 21783.

After 15 YEARS of research and 3 YEARS in the home

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Announces a
3 YEAR GUARANTEE
... on the Monitor Top

A GAIN General Electric makes refrigeration history with its announcement of an unparalleled 3-Year Guarantee on the General Electric Monitor Top.

This—the broadest warranty ever offered with an electric refrigerator—means that for at least three years you are protected against service expenses on the mechanism of the Monitor Top.

General Electric offers you the widest range of refrigerating service—ice cubes, four different zones of temperature, sliding shelves that give easy access to all food, small operating—and a score of other advantages.

ASK ABOUT OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

On View at

Hong Kong Electric Company, Ltd.
General Electric Company (China), Ltd.
Andersen, Meyer & Company, Ltd.
DAVID HOUSE

"The General Electric Refrigerator is much the most convenient—and the cheapest to run!"

Prepaid 3 insertions
25 words \$1



PREMISES TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE Three and Four Roomed FLATS in HUI-PHREYS BUILDINGS, Kowloon. Also Two Roomed FLAT in NATHAN ROAD. All Modern Conveniences. Apply BUMPBEYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD., ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS. [243]

TO LET—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, Kowloon. 4 Roomed FLAT with All Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, 4th floor, FRENCH BANK BUILDING. [250]

GODOWN To Let on MAIN ROAD PHATA EAST. Solidly constructed Two Storey Building. Area: 6,000 square feet. Reasonable Rent. Apply to: Box No. 625, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [625]

TO LET—PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, Kowloon. Detached EUROPEAN HOUSE with all Modern Conveniences and Garage. Apply to: CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT, FRENCH BANK BUILDING, 4th Floor. [609]

TO LET—Newly Built Modern GODOWN about 6,500 Square Feet on CANTON ROAD. Behind the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON GODOWN COMPANY'S GODOWNS. Facility for Loading and Unloading from CANTON ROAD. Apply to Box 634, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [632]

ATTRACTIVE New 4 Roomed FLATS at 31, VILLAGE ROAD, HARRY VALLEY. Modern Sanitation, Garage, Tenwood Floor, Gas Connection. Cool and Good Locality. Apply Second Floor. [770]

FURNISHED FLAT, MAY ROAD. To Let for Six Months from JUNE 1st or End of MAY. Apply Box 703, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [703]

TO LET—In Kowloon, immediate possession Near Star Ferry in Cool and Quiet Locality. Furnished and Unfurnished EUROPEAN FLATS with all Modern Accommodation and Flush. Thoroughly renovated. Rent very Moderate. Also for immediate possession, a Flat of Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in Palace Hotel Building, with Two Bathrooms Kitchen, etc. Apply to H. RUTTON-JEE, 30, HARRISON ROAD, KOWLOON. Tel. 57230.

TO Let—3-Roomed FLATS, No. 23, Ground Floor, 28 and 27, Second Floor, ASLEY ROAD, Kowloon, with Sanitary Fittings and Flush. Apply BAKILLY Co., Phone 23555.

PRIVATE HOTELS.

CLAREMONT PRIVATE HOTEL, 107-113, AVON ROAD, Kowloon. Overlooking Kowloon Cricket Club, Single, Double and Suites of Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Hot and Cold Water, Excellent Cuisine. Address Enquiries to Miss ELLIS.

DERBINGTON PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDENCE, 3, Bowen Road, situated on Mid-levels in Large Grounds Next to Bowen Road Station, with Easy Access to Town. Cool Single and Double Rooms with Bathrooms attached. Modern Sanitation. Phone: 24237.

PREMISES WANTED.

WANTED—Four Roomed FLAT must be fitted with Modern Conveniences. HARRY VALLEY or CLAREMONT. Day Enquiries—Write Box 704, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [704]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.



"Isn't This a Lovely Bath?"

Baby loves it, and his mother is just as pleased, she got it for such a low price through a small advertisement.

Remember, someone else probably needs the very articles you no longer have use for.

A classified Want ad, at a minimum cost, quickly puts you in touch with hundreds of prospective buyers.

'Phone your advertisement, we'll do the rest!

DAY:
30251

Billiards



BILLIARD Tables and Cushions replaced. Expert Work and Satisfaction guaranteed at Low Cost. HONG KONG PUBLIC BILLIARD SALOON, 193, DES VORUX ROAD CENTRAL (Near World Theatre), Phone 20065.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—WILLYS-KNIGHT CAR, 5 Seater; Sleaze Valve Engine, New. Run Only 4,000 Miles. Will accept Reasonable Offer. Apply to Box No. 781, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [781]

PETS



DO you want a DOG? If so apply to the DOG'S HOME, Kowloon, Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 or by Special Appointment. (TELEPHONE: 56192 Home, 56802 Inspector). There are at present a Couple of Nice Brown Chows (Male and Female) who are in need of Good Homes.

IN the DOG'S HOME, Kowloon, there are a Group of Charming Little Cross-bred TERRIER and CHOW PUPPIES. If you are a Dog Lover and would like to see these Pups, Call at the Home Any Day between 2.30 and 4.30 or make an Appointment with the INSPECTOR, PHONE: 56802.

WANTED—A CANARY and CAGE. If Any One who is leaving the Colony has a Canary, and would like to feel that it was assured to proper attention, Please write to Box 731, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [731]

NIGHT:
24511

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

A well established Firm, good capital, first class references, over thirty years' experience in commercial lines, looking for a joint relation in business with manufacturers and merchants of different lines such as, Fuji and Crepe de Chine Silk Piece Goods, Complete Suits, Pyjamas, Gowns, Shawls, Enamel Ware, Boots and Shoes, Socks and Stockings, Cotton Piece Goods, suitable for the Native Trade. Please forward Samples, Price-list and Catalogue direct to: ABDULRAHMAN BIN MIRAN, P.O. Box No. 5, IRUMU (Congo Belge), via MOMBASA, KENYA COLONY.

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the price given below:—
SITUATIONS VACANT. HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED. MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

When so required replies to box numbers will be posted to advertisements daily. Extra stamps for postage should be remitted.
All advertisements must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of One Dollar for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$1.50.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

Please insert.....times. Enclosed.....in payment.

Signature..... Address.....

Address:—The ADVERTISEMENT MANAGER, "Hongkong Daily Press,"
11, Ice House Street, or P.O. Box 1.

Charges collected
25 words \$1.50

Permanent
Waving



Louis
FRENCH HAIR DRESSER
FOR LADIES
King's Theatre Building, 4th Floor.
PHONE 27411.

Tailors

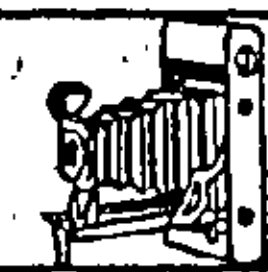


ESTABLISHED 1888.
Tak Cheong
Gentlemen's Tailors, Outfitters
and Dealers in all kinds
of Fancy Goods
50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
PHONE: 21317

HAVE YOU ORDERED
YOUR WHITES?
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED,
PRICES REASONABLE.

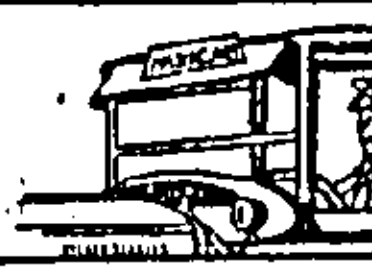
WING HING CO.
TAILORS.
64, QUEEN'S ROAD. PHONE 21417.

Kodaks
Materials &
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A. TACK & CO.
The most up-to-date
Photo Supply House
in the Colony
Developing, Printing
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Satisfactorily done.
26, DES VORUX ROAD CENT.
TEL. 20945.

Cars



HONGKONG HOTEL
GARAGE
FOR CAR HIRE
PHONE
For Hong Kong: 24768
For Kowloon: 57874

Printing



PRINTING—Menu Cards, Dance Programmes, Invitation Cards, Bridge Scores.—Write Box 667, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [667]

WANTED.

WANTED an American make Motor-cycle, Harley-Davidson preferred. Must be in Good Running Condition and Fully equipped for Road Work.—Write stating price, etc. to Box 723, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [723]

WANTED to buy Second-hand A GINE KODAK CAMERA. Please write stating price etc. to Box 724, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [724]

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSITION VACANT.

CHINESE OFFICE ASSISTANT with Knowledge of English Correspondence, Typing and Office Routine Wanted by Well-established Firm of Importers and Exporters.—Apply stating Qualifications and Salary Expected to Box No. 720, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [720]

AUSTRO-GERMAN CUSTOMS UNION.

(Continued from Page 8.)

OPERATION NEXT YEAR.

Here co-operation of the third prospective partner will be a matter of time on political grounds; so long as Hungary maintains her aspirations to Roumanian and Yugoslav territory, a Customs Union of the three States would be illusory. But if a solution should later be found wherein there were a readjustment of frontiers to restore to Hungary the Magyar minorities living just at the "wrong" side of the frontier line, coupled with a frank surrender by Hungary of all irredentist claims to recover her lordship over her former non-Magyar subjects, and an abandonment of her warlike preparations, a big step would have been taken not only towards the economic but also the political salvation of Central Europe.

In the case of each bloc the adhesion of the third State is a matter for the future. Mentoring the Austrian Foreign Minister is all for making a beginning between Germany and Austria as the industrial, Roumanian and Yugoslav as the agrarian bloc. It is confidently expected that by May 1, 1932, the German-Austrian Customs Union will be in full operation.

Austria has thought out a scheme for wading the most-favoured-nation clause through a system of export credits. The theory is that interest on such credits is to-day some 12 per cent, as against a "normal" 4 per cent. The importing State, without lowering duties, would "refund" the difference between these rates of interest on the theoretical export credits—a system which its Austrian inventors admit to be a "diplomatic swindle" for granting a *de facto* preference without literally infringing existing most-favoured-nation treaties.

Austria's Gain. What can Austria expect to gain from the Union? The interests which would benefit most conspicuously are the agrarian and timber trades. Austrian timber would oust Polish and Czech from the German markets, and Austria would employ her mills by exporting sawn timber instead of, as at present, unawn trunks. Her dairy produce would compete as far away as in Berlin with that of outside suppliers—a vital point, as the increase in Austria's milk production is her one great post-war achievement.

Austria's luxury goods, especially fancy leather, would compete with the French in the German markets. Austrian workmen would be free to seek employment at the higher rate of wages obtaining in Germany. In general, as unification proceeded under the Union, she would expect her whole industry to rise to the superior standard obtaining in Germany, and although naturally still subject to the world crisis, she would hope to escape the peculiar "Austrian crisis in permanence" with which she has been afflicted since 1918.

The chief industries in which hostility to the Customs Pact are found more or less generally are the chemical industry (except in so far as this has become merely a branch of the German Interessengemeinschaft), the iron-working industries generally, especially the machine industry and the motor industry. Austrian iron prices are much higher, and the iron industries are all less well organised, less "rationalised," than in Germany.

Director Goetzl, of the Steyr Motor Works, however, supports the Union, despite the inevitable flooding of Austria with cheap German cars (an Opel car costs twice as much in Vienna as in Berlin), because he hopes to switch over to mass production on entering the big German market.

The promoters of the Customs Union are not going to be generous with "Zwischenschilling"—non-reciprocal temporary tariffs granted by Germany to protect Austrian industries—which in any case will be accorded only for finished articles. They frankly regard the scheme as a piece of ruthless rationalisation, in which the weakest must go to the wall for the benefit of the majority. They have given the industrial associations to understand that they will be heard, but that in the end the Austrian Ministries are going to dictate terms.

The foreign tariff is, in general, to be the German, which is lower for manufactured goods than Austria's and higher for agricultural products. Where the German tariff is lower, the German tariff is lower.

(Continued on next Column.)

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received Instructions

To Sell BY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1931.

COMMENCING AT 2.30 P.M.

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—

Velvet and Cretonne Covered Chesterfield Couch and Chairs, Table Dining Table and Chairs, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror Doors, Teak Dressing Tables with Mirrors, Teak Chests of Drawers, Desks, Chairs, Brass Ornaments, Curios, E. P. Ware, Cutlery, Water Colour, Engravings, Filter, Carpets, Cushions, Glass Ware, Teak and Zinc Ice Chests, Electric Fans, Table Lamps, Gramophones and Cabinets, Records, etc., etc.

Also

A NICE SELECTION OF BLACKWOOD WARE

Including:—

Wardrobe, Dressing Table, Desks, Teak Table, Chairs, Tea Poy, Jardiniere, Couch, Tables and Chairs with Teak Stone, Table Screens, etc., etc.

and

One KELVINATOR
One UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER
One Set (3) ENGRAVINGS (Old Hong Kong)

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

ON VIEW from THURSDAY, the 21st MAY, 1931.

LAMMERT BROS., AUCTIONEERS.

eight tariffs would expose the Austrian manufacturers to ruinous competition from abroad, the Austrian instead of the German duties will be levied on both frontiers.

Bismarckian Policy.

To protests against dictatorial methods, the Austrian bureaucracy replies that if Bismarck had headed in 1871 all the complaints from manufacturers in the petty German States, the Zollverein would never have been brought about. The opposition in the Austrian heavy industries at the start was hushed up in the Vienna Press, but it came from at least 80 per cent. of those industries. Anxiety has now been much allayed, and in Styria, the most important area, probably at least 50 per cent. is in favour.

Agriculture is so delighted at the prospect of union, coupled with preferential tariffs on the German railways, that the leader of the Agrarian, Minister Vinzenz Schumy, declares that in future this much subsidised interest will be able to dispense with all financial support. The Alpine Montane Gesellschaft, the great Styrian iron-ore firm, is to be helped through coming difficulties by the Vereinigung Stahlwerke in the Ruhr (of which the Alpine is now little more than a subsidiary) taking large quantities of ore and reducing freights by filling the trucks in exchange with Ruhr coke.

Within the last few days it has become clear that industrial anxiety is being stirred up and exploited for political ends by the adherents of Monsignor Seipel and other Clericals who dream of a Danubian Federation, which will to some extent correspond with the old Habsburg Monarchy, and—who knows?—might one day find a Habsburg willing to rule it again.

Idle Factories.

The economic and political anxiety felt in Prague and the political anxiety of Paris (even though the pacific 6,000,000 Austrian Catholics would be a counterbalance rather than a support to Prussian "militarism") are fully appreciated in Vienna. But the majority of Austrians feel that their country is being dragged down even faster by the millstone of unwanted "independence" tied around its neck.

The bankruptcy figures, the "cemetery of factories" around Vienna, where the number of smokeless chimneys which stand but as gravestones to make dead factories is ever increasing, tell their own tale. Austria asks Prague especially to think well whether the prospect of a Danube Federation with the possible restoration of the Habsburgs, with all their claims to the territory and peoples of the Little Entente States, is really to be preferred to Austria's Customs Union with Germany and the later development of the Schöber plan. Of unfettered economic independence Austria is definitely weary.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA
SINGAPORE
are hereby notified that their Cargo will
be discharged into the Godowns, where they
will be examined on any Tuesday and
Friday between the hours of 10.45 A.M.
and Noon, within the Free Storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Vessel's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 25th May will be subject to
Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they
will be examined on any Tuesday and
Friday between the hours of 10.45 A.M.
and Noon, within the Free Storage period.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Vessel's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 25th May will be subject to
Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must
be presented to the Underwriters on or
before the 8th June, or they will
not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
18th May, 1931. [746]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMER.

THE Steamer
"LAHN"
having arrived from BREMEN, HAM-
BURG and Porto, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their Cargo is
being landed at their risk into the God-
owns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
where Delivery can be obtained.
Consignees are further notified that
the Steamer "LAHN" has taken at
HAMBURG and BREMEN Through
Cargo for HONG KONG ex S.S.
"BUDORF", S.S. "EXPAN", S.S.
"ELKREK", and S.S. "ERAN" from
OSCARSHAIN, COPENHAGEN,
GOTHENBURG and HANGOE.
All Goods remaining undelivered after
the 21st of May, 1931, will be
subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns for examination by the Con-
signees and the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m.,
on the 20th of May, 1931.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns and all
Claims must be presented within Two
Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after
which date they will not be recognised.
Consignees are requested to surrender
their Bills of Lading to the Underwriters
for Counter-signature.

MELOREBS & CO.,
Agents.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. [738]

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel
"HAVELLAND"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in
the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon,
where Delivery can be obtained as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless
Notice has been given prior to Vessel's
arrival.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
20th May, 1931, will be subject to Rent.
All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on 18th May, 1931,
at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the
4th June, 1931, or they will not be
recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the Underwriters.
JEBSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. [738]

CLEARANCES.

May 18.

Borneo, for Saigon.
Dionised, for Shanghai.
Fao Lee, for Dairen.
Fingal, for Kota Bharu.
Ginsen Maru, for Batu Pahat.
Golden Mountain, for S. Francisco.
Kama, for Saigon.
Liangchow, for Saigon.
Nitta Maru, for Keelung.
Nautonville, for Manila.
Suivany, for Sydney.
Suzann, for Singapore.
Tajkuan, for Canton.
Tai Yin, for Shanghai.
Tajkara, for Muntok.

The P. & O. s.s. Ranpura left
Singapore for this port on the 17th
instant at 8 a.m. and is due here
on the 21st instant at about 3 p.m.
The P. & O. s.s. Alipore left
Shanghai for this port on the 17th
instant at 8 a.m. and is due here
on the 20th instant at about 2 p.m.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE
AMERICAN MAIL LINE

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE"

will sail for

MANILA

at

6.00 P.M.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1931.



SUN SHIPPING Co., Ltd.

(Messrs. MITCHELL COTTS & Co., Managers)

NEXT SAILING

of the

S.S. "CAPE ST. FRANCIS"

Will be on

JUNE 25th

Accepting cargo for Reunion and Mauritius.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE PERFECT HOLIDAY.

JAVA

Good hotels in cool mountain
resorts.

Good trains, excellent motor-
smoothing asphalt roads.

BALI

Regular daily air services.

Interesting native life.

HONG KONG—MANILA—MAKASSAR—BALI—SOERABAYA—
BATAVIA—HONG KONG.

FARE 244/5. Inclusive of Railway and Aeroplane Fares.

THOS. COOK

You may book with
AMERICAN EXPRESS
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

TO BATAVIA—Through Java and Bali back via Makassar.

S.S. "TJISAROE" S.S. "TJIKABANG" S.S. "TJISONDARI"
19th May. 2nd June. 16th June.

TO BALI via Manila—Makassar—Soerabaya back through Java
via Batavia.

M.S. "TJINEGABA" S.S. "TJINADAK"
23rd May. 9th June.

TO AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TJISONDARI"
23rd May.

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone 28015.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Buyers	Sellers	Bid	Offer	Monday, May 18.	Buyers	Sellers	Bid	Offer
Banks								
...	...	2,010	20	H.K. Banks	...	...	...	\$2,035
...	...	...	...	Do. (London)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chartered Banks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Mercantile Bks. "A"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. "C"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Bank of East Asia	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Insurance								
...	...	...	...	Canton Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Underwriters	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	North China	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Union Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Yangtze Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Fire	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Fire	...	...	...	...
Shipping								
...	...	...	...	Dongkwa	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Steamboat	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Indos (prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (def.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shell Transports	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Water-boats (old)	...	...	...	...
Mining								
...	...	...	...	Benque	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Venezuela Gold Flds.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Kailans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Langkats (comb.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (single)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Explorations	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Loans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Rubis	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Trench Mines	...	...	...	...
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.								
...	...	...	...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Providents (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	South China Motors	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	New Engineering	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Hongkong	...	...	...	...
Lands, Hotels, and Buildings								
...	...	...	...	H.K. & S. Hotels	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. ex rights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Realty	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Humphreys (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills								
...	...	...	...	Ewos	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shai Cottons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Zoong Sings	...	...	...	...
Public Utilities								
...	...	...	...	Tramways	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Peak Trams (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Star Ferries	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Electric	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Macao do	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Sandakan Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Telephones (fully pd.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (part pd.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Buses	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Traction	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (prof.)	...	...	...	...
Industrials								
...	...	...	...	China Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Malabon Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Caldbeck (ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Macgregor (prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Canton Ice	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Cements (comb.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Ropes	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous								
...	...	...	...	Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Der A. Wings	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Amusements (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chin. Entertainment	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Constructions	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Lane Crawford	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Mackintosh	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Sincere	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Watsons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Wm. Powells	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	B. Ind. G. Bonds	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Govt. Loans	...	...	...	...

FOREIGN MAILS

RADIO NOTICE.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic address at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

It is notified for information that Daily Letter Telegrams are now accepted at the Radio Office for transmission to places in Europe at approximately one-third ordinary rates subject to a minimum charge for twenty-five words and to forty-eight hours delay.

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded "via Siberia" if so superscribed.

The postage on printed papers for China and Macao is 3 cents for each two ounces or part of two ounces; and to all other destinations 4 cents for each two ounces or part of two ounces.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI AND SWATOW	Lochow	19th May
SHANGHAI AND MANILA	Atsuta Maru	19th May
SHANGHAI	Alipore	20th May
SHANGHAI AND SWATOW	Swimming	20th May
MANILA	Emp. of Japan	21st May
AMOI AND SWATOW	Van Heuts	20th May
STRAITS	Saphus	20th May
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers)	Ranpura	21st May
London, 23rd April, and Parcel, 18th April	Ranpura	21st May
JAVA AND MANILA	Tyosondari	21st May
JAPAN	Kiuno Maru	22nd May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Atsuta Maru	22nd May
HAI (San Francisco, 30th April)	Comorin	22nd May
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Pres. Taft	22nd May
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Hiye Maru	24th May
(Seattle, 2nd May)	Sphinx	24th May
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Calchas	24th May
SHANGHAI	Yasukuni Maru	27th May
STRAITS	Empress of Asia	27th May
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Hanuma Maru	29th May
(Vancouver, B.C., 6th May, ...)	St. Alonsa	3rd June
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI		
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA		

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE AND TIME
Straits and Calcutta	Sui Sang	Tuesday, 1
Shanghai and *KUROPE via Siberia	Dionised	Letters 9.00
Java via Batavia	Tyosondari	10.00
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hait Oling	10.00
Foochow	Chenau	1.00
Samshui and Wuchow...	Kong Ning	3.00
Manila	Pres. Pierce	4.00
Swatow	Koo Shing	5.00
Japan	Atsuta Maru	Wednesday, 9.00
Amoy	Tai Yuan	3.00
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	Deli Maru	Thursday, 10.00
Straits	Van Heuls	10.00
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Kingyuan	12.00
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via	Taiyang	Parcels 5.00
Thursday Island — due Thursday		Reg. 12.00
Island, 2nd June		Letters 10.00
Bangkok	Kwanlung	Friday, 2.00
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada,		10.00
U.S.A., Central and South America		
and *EUROPE via Vancouver, B.C.	Emp. of Japan	Parcels 5.00
—due Vancouver, B.C., 10th June,		Reg. 5.00
and *EUROPE via Siberia		Let. 23rd, 8.00
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East		
and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and		
*EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar-	Comorin	Kowloon
seilles, 18th June		Par. 22nd, 4.00
		Reg. 23rd, 9.00
		Letters 10.00
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via		
Thursday Island—due Thursday	Kiuno Maru	Saturday, 9.00
Island, 4th June		Letters 9.00
Japan and *South American Ports	Bokeyo Maru	10.00
Amoy	Amoy	5.00
Foochow via Swatow	Chingling	5.00
Bangkok via Swatow	Kwanlung	Sunday, 9.00
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Canton Maru	9.00
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A.,		Monday, 9.00
*Canada, Central and South		
America and *EUROPE via San	Pres. Pierce	Parcels 11.00
Francisco—due San Francisco, 16th		Let. 11.00
June, and *EUROPE via Siberia—		
Ship sails at 6 a.m., 29th May		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tuesday, 9.00
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East		Kowloon
and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and	Sphinx	Reg. 11.00
*EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar-		G.P.O.
seilles, 27th June		Box 1.00
Straits, *Egypt and *EUROPE via Mar-		Letters
seilles—due Marseilles, 27th June		
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A.,		
*Canada, C. and S. America, and	Amama Maru	Beg. 12.00
*EUROPE via San Francisco—		Let. 27th, 1.00
due San Francisco, 17th June, and		
*EUROPE via Siberia		
Sandakan	Mauwang	Wednesday, 1.00
Shanghai and *EUROPE via Siberia	Yaukuni Maru	Reg. 1.00
Japan and *Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria,		Letters
B.C., 23rd June	Princess Louise	Thursday, 1.00
Manila	Empress of Asia	1.00
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East		Friday, 1.00
and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and		Kowloon
*EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar-	Haruna Maru	Reg. 1.00
seilles, 28th June		G.P.O.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and		Letters
S. America and *EUROPE via Vic-	Pres. Taft	Saturday, 1.00
toria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 18th		Parcels 1.00
June, and *EUROPE via Siberia		Reg. 1.00

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES:
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Vessel
DIOMED
FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA
SINGAPORE
are hereby notified that their Cargo will
be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,
where it will lie at Consignees' risk and
subject to Terms and Conditions of
Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo
will be ready for Delivery from Godown
on and after 18th May.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here,
unless Notice has been given prior to
Vessel's arrival, but carried on from
port to port to the final port of call to
which the option extends.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Vessel's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 25th May will be subject to
Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 8th June, or they will
not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
18th May, 1931. (740)

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREITENBURG.

THE Steamer "LAHN"
having arrived from BREMEN, HAM-
BURG and Porto, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby notified that their Cargo is
being landed at their risk into the God-
downs of the Hong Kong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
where Delivery can be obtained.

Consignees are further notified that
the Steamer "LAHN" has taken at
HAMBURG and BREMEN Through
Cargo for HONG KONG ex S.S.
"RUDOLF", and S.S. "EMMA", S.S.
"ERIK", and S.S. "SAR" from
OSCARSHAIN, COPENHAGEN,
GOTHENBURG and HANGOE.

All Goods remaining undelivered after
the 21st of May, 1931, will be
subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.
Damaged Packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Con-
signees and the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m.,
on the 20th of May, 1931.

No Claim will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godown and all
Claims must be presented within Two
Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after
which date they will not be recognised.

Consignees are requested to surrender
their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter
for Counter-signature.

MELOHERS & CO.,
Agents:
NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. (738)

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Motor Vessel
"HAVELLAND"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are
hereby notified that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in
the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf &
Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon,
where Delivery can be obtained as the
Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless
Notice has been given prior to Vessel's
arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
20th May, 1931, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on 18th May, 1931,
at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs.
Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the
4th June, 1931, of they will not be
recognised.

No Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the Underwriter.

JEBSEN & CO.,
Agents.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1931. (733)

CLEARANCES.

May 18.

Borneo, for Saigon.
Diomed, for Shanghai.
Foo Lee, for Dairen.
Fingal, for Keta Boro.
Ginsen Maru, for Bata Pahat.
Golden Mountain, for S. Francisco.
Kamo, for Saigon.
Liangchow, for Saigon.
Nitta Maru, for Keelung.
Nauville, for Manila.
Suiyang, for Swatow.
Suiyang, for Singapore.
Tajuan, for Canton.
Thi Yin, for Shanghai.
Tjibara, for Muntok.

The P. & O. s.s. Ranpura left
Singapore for this port on the 17th
instant at 9 a.m. and is due here
on the 21st instant at about 3 p.m.
The P. & O. s.s. Alipore left
Shanghai for this port on the 17th
instant at 5 a.m. and is due here
on the 20th instant at about 2 p.m.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE
AMERICAN MAIL LINE

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE"

will sail for

MANILA

at

6.00 P.M.

TUESDAY, May 19, 1931.



SUN SHIPPING Co., Ltd.

(Messrs. MITCHELL COTTS & Co., Managers)

NEXT SAILING

of the

S.S. "CAPE ST. FRANCIS"

Will be on

JUNE 25th

Accepting cargo for Reunion and Mauritius.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

THE PERFECT HOLIDAY.

JAVA

Good hotels in cool mountain
resorts.Good trains, excellent motor-
smoothing asphalt roads.

BALI

Regular daily air services.
Interesting native life.HONG KONG-MANILA-MAKASSAR-BALI-SOERABAJA-
BATAVIA-HONG KONG.

FARE 244/5. Inclusive of Railway and Aeroplane Fares.

THOS. COOK
You may book with AMERICAN EXPRESS
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

TO BATAVIA-Through Java and Bali back via Makassar.

S.S. "TJISABOEA" S.S. "TJIKARANG" S.S. "TJISONDAI"
19th May. 2nd June. 16th June.TO BALI via Manila-Makassar-Soerabaja back through Java
via Batavia.M.S. "TJINEGARA" S.S. "TJIBADAK"
28th May. 9th June.

TO AMOY AND SHANGHAI.

S.S. "TJISONDAI"
23rd May.

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building.

Telephone 28015.

DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE. SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Buyers	Sellers	Bids	Nominal	MONDAY. MAY 18.	Buyers	Sellers	Bids	Nominal
Banks								
...	...	2,010	20	H.K. Banks	...	...	...	\$2,036
...	...	2106	...	Do. (London)	...	...	...	\$164
...	...	213	...	Chartered Banks	...	...	...	...
...	...	2194	...	Mercantile Bks. "A"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. "C"	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Bank of East Asia	...	...	...	...
Insurance								
...	...	...	\$1,410	Canton Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	\$5.85	...	Underwriters	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	North China	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Union Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Yangtze Insurance	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Firs	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Firs	...	...	...	...
Shipping								
...	...	...	...	Dongkwa	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Stearns	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Indos (prof.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (dtd)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shell Transport	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Water-boat (old)	...	...	...	...
Mining								
...	...	...	...	Bongkwa	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Vonvela Gold Flds.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Kailans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Langkate (comb.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (single)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Explorations	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Loans	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Haus	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Tromb Motors	...	...	...	...
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.								
...	...	...	...	H.K. & K. Wharves	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Providents (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	South China	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Docks	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	New Engineering	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Hongkwa	...	...	...	...
Lands, Hotels, and Buildings								
...	...	...	...	H.K. & S. Hotels	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. ex rights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Lands	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shanghai Lands	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Realty	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Humphreys (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chinese Estates	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills								
...	...	...	...	Ewos	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Shai Cottons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Zoong Sings	...	...	...	...
Public Utilities								
...	...	...	...	Tramways	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Peak Tram (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Star Ferry	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Electric	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Macao do	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Sandakan Lights	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Telephones (fully pd.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	China Buses	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Traction	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (prof.)	...	...	...	...
Industrials								
...	...	...	...	China Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Malabon Sugars	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Caldbeck, (ord.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Macgregor J. (pref.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Canton Iron	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Cements (comb.)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Ropes	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous								
...	...	...	...	Dairy Farms	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Der A. Wings	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Amusements, (old)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Do. (new)	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Chin. Entertainment	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Constructions	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Lane Crawfords	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Mackintosh	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Nanyang Tobacco	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Sincora	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Watsons	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Wm. Fowells	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	B. Ind. G. Bonds	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	H.K. Govt. Loans	...	...	...	...

FOREIGN MAILS

RADIO NOTICE.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic
addresses at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

It is notified for information that Daily Letter Telegrams are now
accepted at the Radio Office for transmission to places in Europe at
approximately one-third ordinary rates subject to a minimum charge for
twenty-five words and to forty-eight hours delay.

Letters and postcards for Europe and South America are forwarded
"via Siberia" if so superscribed.

The postage on printed papers for China and Macao is 2 cents for each
two ounces or part of two ounces; and to all other destinations 4 cents for
each two ounces or part of two ounces.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
SHANGHAI AND SWATOW	Luckow	19th May
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA	Atsuta Maru	19th May
SHANGHAI	Alipore	20th May
SHANGHAI AND SWATOW	Summing	20th May
MANILA	Emp. of Japan	20th May
AMOT AND SWATOW	Van Heuts	20th May
STRAITS	Santha	20th May
EUROPE via Suez (Letters and Papers, London, 23rd April), and Parcels, 18th April	Rampura	21st May
JAVA AND MANILA	Tylandari	21st May
JAPAN	Kitano Maru	21st May
U.S.A., HONOLULU, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Atsuta Maru	22nd May
HAI (San Francisco, 10th April)	Comoria	22nd May
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Pres. Toff	22nd May
U.S.A., CANADA, JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Hijo Maru	24th May
(Seattle, 2nd May)	Sphinx	26th May
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Calchas	26th May
SHANGHAI	Yasukuni Maru	27th May
STRAITS	Empress of Asia	27th May
CANADA, U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Haruna Maru	29th May
(Vancouver, B.C., 9th May)	St. Albans	3rd June
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI		
AUSTRALIA AND MANILA		

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes
earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and
where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered
and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

FOR	PER	DATE AND TIME
Straits and Calcutta	Sui Sang	Tuesday, 19th, Parcels 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai and *EUROPE via Siberia	Diomed	10.00 A.M.
Java via Batavia	Tisara	10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ohing	1.00 P.M.
Foochow	Chenau	3.30 P.M.
Samshui and Wuchow	Kong Ning	4.00 P.M.
Manila	Pres. Pierce	4.30 P.M.
Swatow	Koo Shing	5.00 P.M.
Japan	Atsuta Maru	Wednesday, 20th, 5.30 A.M.
Amoy	Tai Yuan	9.30 P.M.
Amoy and Formosa via Swatow	Deli Maru	Thursday, 21st, 10.30 A.M.
Straits, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Van Heuts	10.30 A.M.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 2nd June	Kingyuan	12.30 P.M.
	Taiping	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Reg. 22nd, 5.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Bangkok	Kwangtung	Friday, 22nd, 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central and South America and *EUROPE via Vancouver, B.C. —due Vancouver, B.C., 10th June, and *EUROPE via Siberia	Emp. of Japan	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Reg. 23rd, 5.30 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar- seilles, 19th June	Omorin	Kooloon P. O. Par. 23rd, 4.30 P.M. Reg. 23rd, 9.00 A.M. Letters 10.0 A.M. G.P.O. Par. 22nd, 5.00 P.M. Reg. 23rd, 5.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 4th June	Kitano Maru	Saturday, 23rd, Reg., 8.45 A.M. Letters 0.30 A.M.
Japan and *South American Ports	Dokyo Maru	10.00 A.M.
Amoy	Akai	5.07 P.M.
Foochow via Swatow	Chipsing	5.00 P.M.
Bangkok via Swatow	Kiangsu	Sunday, 24th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Janio Maru	9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada, Central and South America and *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 10th June, and *EUROPE via Siberia— Ship sails at 6 a.m., 28th May	Pres. Pierce	Monday, 25th, Parcels 11.00 A.M. Reg., 11.15 A.M. Letters Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang	Tuesday, 26th, Kooloon P.O. Reg., 1.00 P.M. Letters 1.00 P.M.
Saigon, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar- seilles, 27th June	Sphinx	G.P.O. Reg., 1.45 P.M. Letters 2.30 P.M.
Straits, *Egypt and *EUROPE via Mar- seilles—due Marseilles, 27th June	Galchas	2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., *Canada, C. and S. America, and *EUROPE via San Francisco— due San Francisco, 17th June, and *EUROPE via Siberia	Asama Maru	Reg., 5.00 P.M. Let. 27th, 8.30 A.M.
Sandakan	Mawang	Wednesday, 27th, 1.00 P.M.
Japan	Yasukuni Maru	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and *EUROPE via Siberia	Yasukuni Maru	Reg., 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.
Japan and *Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 23rd June	Praterious	Thursday, 28th, 10.30 A.M.
Manila	Empress of Asia	3.30 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt and EUROPE via Marseilles—due Mar- seilles, 28th June	Haruna Maru	Friday, 28th, Kooloon P.O. Reg., 4.30 P.M. Letters 4.30 P.M. G.P.O. Reg., 6.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. and S. America and *EUROPE via Victo- ria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 18th June, and *EUROPE via Siberia	Pres. Taft	Saturday, 30th, Parcels 2.00 P.M. Reg., 4.15 P.M. Letters 4.00 P.M.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN...	"SUIYANG"	On 19th May, Noon
FOOCHOW, NINGPO, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY	"CHENAN"	On 19th May, 5 p.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 20th May, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"NINGPO"	On 21st May, Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KINGYUAN"	On 21st May, 2 p.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 22nd May, Noon
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"ANHUI"	On 24th May, 8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNNING"	On 24th May, Noon
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 24th May, 2.30 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SINKIANG"	On 25th May, Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI	"TSINAN"	On 27th May, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th May, Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SZECHUEN"	On 31st May, Noon
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 5th June, 2 p.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHIAOFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUBICHOW"	On 12th June, 2 p.m.

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FIRST CLASS FARE TO SYDNEY, £16 RETURN.

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STEAMER	Due Hong Kong	Leave Hong Kong	Leave Manila	Due Sydney
TAIPING	In Port	2nd May	25th May	11th June
CHANGTE	12th June	18th June	22nd June	8th July
TAIPING	10th July	17th July	20th July	5th Aug.
CHANGTE	11th Aug.	18th Aug.	21st Aug.	8th Sept.

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AND OTHER SCANDINAVIAN

& BALIC PORTS.

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M.S. "Danmark"	28th May	29th May
M.S. "Malaya"	28th May	29th May
M.S. "Africa"	27th June	28th July
M.S. "Chile"	30th July	30th August
M.S. "Danmark"	28th August	28th September

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ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MAY 17, 1931.										MAY 18, 1931.									
STATION	Hour	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	WIND	WIND Direction	WIND Force	WIND Direction	WIND Force	Hour	BAROMETER AT SEA LEVEL		TEMPERATURE	WIND	WIND Direction	WIND Force	WIND Direction	WIND Force	
		Inches	Milli.								Inches	Milli.							
Wladivostok	12	29.49	748.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nemuro	11	29.53	750.0	...	SW	5	1	...	...	5	29.71	754.5	...	...	NNE	1	...	8	
Hakodate	...	29.67	753.5	...	SW	...	...	...	...	...	29.75	755.5	...	...	NNW	2	...	1	
Tokio	...	29.84	755.0	...	S	...	...	...	...	...	29.88	759.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	0	
Kochi	...	29.84	755.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	760.5	...	...	NNW	1	...	1	
Nagasaki	...	29.84	759.5	...	WNW	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	760.0	...	...	...	...	...	0	
Kagoshima	...	29.82	760.0	...	NNE	1	0	...	...	...	29.82	760.0	...	...	...	...	...	0	
Oshima	...	29.84	760.5	...	E	1	1	...	...	...	29.85	759.0	...	...	NNE	1	...	1	
Naha	...	29.82	760.0	...	E	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	758.0	...	...	E	...	...	0	
Ishigakijima	...	29.88	760.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29.84	760.5	...	...	SSW	2	...	1	
Bonin Island	...	29.88	761.0	...	SSW	2	2	...	...	...	30.03	762.7	54	...	WSW	1	...	b	
Chetso	15	29.84	760.5	60	NW	0	0	...	...	...	30.06	763.4	79	4	SE	2	...	r	
Shanghai	14	29.87	761.3	67	NE	1	0	...	...	...	30.17	766.8	56	...	E	2	...	2	
Gutaleff	...	30.04	763.0	64	SSE	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wenchow	...	29.88	760.0	72	NNE	2	2	...	...	...	29.89	759.3	73	8	E	2	...	bc	
Foochow	...	29.88	758.0	70	E	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Amoy	...	29.90	759.4	77	SSE	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Swatow	...	...	...	...	W	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taihou	11	29.85	758.2	86	...	0	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taihu	...	29.84	756.0	85	...	2	bc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tainan	...	29.81	757.2	86	NNE	2	bc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Koshun	...	29.82	757.3	85	ENE	4	bc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pescadores	...	29.85	757.5	81	NE	4	bc	...	...	...	29.77	756.1	75	4	E	3	...	...	
Hong Kong	14	29.74	754.4	79	E	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gap Rock	...	29.74	754.4	78	E	4	c	...	...	...	29.74	755.3	77	4	ESE	4	...	o	
Macao	...	29.72	754.2	78	E	1	c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hoihow	...	29.74	754.4	69	SE	1	c	...	...	...	29.78	756.3	79	6	...	...	...	0	
Pratas Island	...	29.76	755.3	91	E	4	bc	...	...	...	29.65	758.0	81	6	SSW	4	...	0	
Phulien	16	29.58	751.4	86	S	2	bc	...	...	...	29.65	753.1	86	8	...	...	...	0	
Tourane	...	29.65	753.0	86	S	8	b	...	...	...	29.83	757.5	77	8	SW	4	...	0	
Cape St. James	...	29.74	751.5	81	SW	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Basco	14	29.76	755.8	79	NE	2	o	...	...	...	29.82	757.3	77	6	SE	2	...	bc	
Apurri	...	29.72	756.0	91	NNE	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Taguegarao	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Vigan	...	29.74	755.4	91	WSW	2	bc	...	...	...	29.86	758.2	79	8	...	...	...	0	
Manila	...	29.76	755.9	91	SW	2	bc	...	...	...	29.86	758.3	79	6	...	...	...	0	
Legaspi	...	29.76	755.9	91	S	2	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Calbayog	...	29.76	755.3	91	SW	2	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tacloban	...	29.76	755.0	91	S	4	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dolo	...	29.76	755.0	91	SW	4	o	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cebu	...	29.76	755.9	88	S	4	bc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Surigao	...	29.72	755.8	88	S	2	bc	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Saipan	11.00	...	...	...	E	4	b	...	...	...	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Guam	12.22	29.89	759.3	...	NE	6	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yap	11.00	29.87	759.3	...	...	6	b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pelew	...	...	...	...	W	8	c	...	...	...	29.83	757.7	81	1	SE	8	...	0	
Labuan	14	29.81	757.2	86	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

May 18d. 10A. 10m.—The anticyclone has strengthened slightly and is now central over N.E. China.

A depression remains over S.W. China.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1, 16.35 inches, against an average of 17.38 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON MAY 19.

District.

- 1.—Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, moderate.
- 2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamooke: E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, some rain.
- 3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock: E. winds, moderate; generally overcast, some rain.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan: rain.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 18.

Previous Day at 4 p.m.

On Date at 10 a.m.

On Date at 4 p.m.

Barometer... 29.72 29.88 29.75

Thermometer... 77 78 79

Humidity... 88 89 89

Wind... E E E

Direction... 04 03 03

Force... 4 3 3

Weather... OM OM O

Rain... 0.00 0.00 0.01

Highest open-air Temperature, 17.60

Lowest open-air Temperature, 16.75

B—Blue sky; C—Cloudy; D—Drizzle; F—Fog; L—Lightning;

M—Mist; O—Overcast; P—Passing showers; Q—Squalls; R—Rain; T—Thunder.

AGENCIES.

The London Office of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, 38, Fleet Street, E.C.4, is constantly receiving Enquiries from Home Manufacturers regarding Suitable Firms to act as Agents for their products in Hong Kong and South China.

Local Companies desirous of taking up further Agencies will let us know the Lines in which they are interested the information will be forwarded to London and passed on to interested parties as opportunity offers.

This Service is offered to our Readers without charge and, of course, no obligation is incurred on either side.

The Required Information should be sent to the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., 11, Ice House Street, Hong Kong.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 19 to 25, 1931.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week. Date of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height. Days of Week. Date of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height.

Tues. 19 09 50 6.9 03 14 2.8

